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1 2	SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF RICHMOND - CRIMINAL TERM - PART 12 X
	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
3	-against- Indictment 335/06
5	TALIYAH TAYLOR,
	Defendant.
6 7	SANDOVAL ANTON MARCHI
8	JURY SELECTION County Courthouse Staten Island, New York
9	October 6, 2008
10	
11	BEFORE:
12	HONORABLE ROBERT COLLINI, Justice, Supreme Court.
13	
14	APPEARANCES:
15	AFFEARANCES.
16	DANIEL DONOVAN, ESQ.,
17	Appearing for the People District Attorney - Richmond County
18	BY: MARIO MATTEI, ESQ. JANET SILVERS, ESQ.
19	Assistant District Attorneys
20	CHRISTOPHER RENFROE, ESQ.
21	JOSE ARUJO, ESQ. For the Defendant
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1	THE CLERK: Calender number one on
2	the motion calendar, and calendar number
3	two on the trial calendar, indictment
4	335/06, People of the State of New York
5	against Taliyah Taylor.
6	Appearances, please.
7	MS. SILVERS: Janet Silvers.
8	MR. MATTEI: Mario Mattei.
9	MR. RENFROE: Christopher Renfroe
10	for Miss Taylor. Also for Miss Taylor,
11	Jose Arujo (sp)
12	MR. ARAUJO: Good morning, your
13	Honor.
14	THE COURT: Good morning, although
15	it is after noon.
16	We had adjourned today for trial.
17	Are both parties ready to proceed?
18	Counsel?
19	MR. MATTEI: Yes, your Honor.
20	MR. RENFROE: Yes, your Honor.
21	THE COURT: Before we do that, we
22	had a bench conference at which time there
23	had been an offer conveyed to Miss Taylor.
24	Mr. Renfroe, you were going to
25	discuss that with Miss Taylor, I believe,
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1 and her family, and then you were going to tell me what the situation was. 2 3 MR. RENFROE: Your Honor, may I 4 just take one second to speak with Miss 5 Taylor? THE COURT: Go ahead. 6 7 (Discussion held off the record.) 8 MR. RENFROE: Your Honor, I have 9 explained it to my client. I have 10 explained to her that she's charged with 11 murder, and that even if the judge were 12 willing to give less, the charge carries a life sentence. I have also informed her 13 that --14 15 THE COURT: The minimum on the 16 sentence would be fifteen years to life. 17 The maximum would be twenty five to life. 18 MR. RENFROE: Yes. 19 I have also explained to her that 20 there are not just the deceased, there are 21 other victims in a separate crash. 22 So that even if one were to succeed 23 in not being convicted of murder, there is 24 a potential that could run consecutive, 25 which indicates that she could do seven and

a half to 22 years.

THE COURT: It could run consecutive, even if she were convicted of murder.

MR. RENFROE: Yes. If she is convicted, that could also run consecutive. I explained that to her.

We had a conversation about the defense, and if the defense proves meritorious that there is a possibility there is no date for which she would be released, based on the fact she is currently suffering from -- I think the doctors that treat her think she is still suffering from a mental disease or defect, and there would have to be as finding that she was no longer dangerous to allow her release.

I explained that to Miss Taylor again today. I saw her in Rikers. She informs me she wishes to go forward and proceed to trial.

I have also explained this to her family. They met me in my office over the weekend. I know they've had conversations

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1	with her. I won't get into the substance
2	of that conversation, other than the fact
3	that we've advised her of the plea offer
4	which is determinate 15 years, and she has
5	informed me she wishes to proceed to trial.
6	THE COURT: Is that correct, Miss
7	Taylor?
8	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
9	THE COURT: You understood when you
10	discussed the situation and the liability
11	with Mr. Renfroe?
12	THE DEFENDANT: As we discussed two
13	different things when he came and see me
14	Sunday and discussed what he just now
15	discussed, but yes.
16	THE COURT: You understand that
17	there is an offer of 15 years?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
19	THE COURT: And you are not
20	interested in that?
21	THE DEFENDANT: I don't think that
22	that's a fair offer. So, no.
23	THE COURT: The question is whether
24	you are interested or not.
25	THE DEFENDANT: No.

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1	THE COURT: So that's fine. Then we
2	will go to trial.
3	Do you have a witness list,
4	counsel? I received a witness list from
5	the People. I assume you received a copy?
6	MR. RENFROE: Yes, I did, your
7	Honor.
8	THE COURT: I would like a witness
9	list from the defense counsel.
10	MR. RENFROE: I have to add two
11	others on there.
12	THE COURT: Why don't we proceed to
13	Sandoval hearing before we proceed to that?
14	MR. RENFROE: Your Honor, before we
15	proceed to the Sandoval hearing, I just
16	wanted to make a motion to seal the
17	courtroom. I don't think it is a
18	procedure. We are discussing the
19	defendant's criminal history and especially
20	in this case.
21	MR. MATTEI: No, Judge.
22	THE COURT: For purposes of the
23	Sandoval hearing and the Sandoval hearing
24	only, exclude the press on behalf of both

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parties.

Sandoval	
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MR. RENFROE: May I approach? 1 2 THE COURT: Yes. 3 MR. RENFROE: I haven't had a 4 chance to make a copy for the district 5 attorney. THE COURT: Dr. Berrill? 6 7 MR. RENFROE: Yes. 8 THE COURT: Berrill. 9 Dr. Pabon? MR. ARAUJO: Thomas M. Pabon. 1.0 (A side bar discussion was held off 11 12 the record.) 13 THE COURT: With respect to Sandoval, counsel? 14 15 MR. MATTEI: Judge, the defendant 16 has a juvenile delinquent, was arrested and 17 charged with robbery in the second degree for an incident in 1997, June of 1997, and 18 19 she was eventually convicted of grand 20 larceny from the person on July 30 of 1997, 21 adjudicated a juvenile delinquent. 22 THE COURT: July 30 of --23 MR. MATTEI: 7-3-97. 24 THE COURT: Grand larceny --25 received Y.O.?

MR. MATTEI: No, J.O. She received a probation of nine months as a juvenile delinquent.

During that incident, she and another girl targeted a person to try and steal their buss pass. I believe the defendant held her while the other girl beat her, and they took her bus pass and then left.

THE COURT: Is that here in Staten Island?

MR. MATTEI: Yes, your Honor.

Judge, in connection with that, which just plays into some of the other aspects later, the defendant was given her Miranda warnings with her mother present, signed the sheet and acknowledged her Miranda warnings and gave a full statement as to what she had done in that instance.

That just may play in because we have the detective investigator who gave her the Miranda Warnings, and we'd like to -- he is on our list.

He is detective investigator Michael Seminara, with regard to her

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knowledge of Miranda warnings. 1 2 This may come in later with her 3 knowledge of Miranda warnings and thus the voluntariness of her Miranda waiver in this 4 5 case. That's one of the factors, Judge, 6 especially a knowing and --7 8 THE COURT: Counselor, I am aware 9 they are defective. MR. MATTEI: March 1st of 1999 she 10 11 was adjudicated a youthful offender in 12 Manhattan --THE COURT: March 1st of 1999? A 13 Y.O. for what? 14 MR. MATTEI: It was for attempted 15 16 criminal possession of a weapon in the 17 second degree. 18 THE COURT: A felony? MR. MATTEI: A felony. She received 19 20 five years probation. She was apparently 21 at a nightclub and she pulled a gun on a 22 security guard, and I think she pulled the 23 trigger, but the gun didn't fire. 24 She was charged with several other 25 things, that is what she was convicted of,

1 attempted criminal possession of a weapon 2 in the second degree. She received five years probation 3 4 and she -- I believe the probation records 5 are in the file. 6 She violated that probation several 7 times thereafter, sometimes with drug 8 testing for bad drug testing and other 9 matters. 10 She was -- so, that's another 11 felony, your Honor. In 2000, April 27 of 12 2000, she was arrested for operating a 13 motor vehicle. Her ability to do so was 14 impaired by alcohol, 1192 sub 2 and on 15 10-26 of 2000 she was convicted of a VTL 16 1129. 17 THE COURT: Is this the same case? 18 MR. MATTEI: Yes, Judge. 19 THE COURT: What day was the 2.0 conviction? 21 MR. MATTEI: I believe 10-26 of 22 2000. 23 THE COURT: Convicted of DWI? 24 MR. MATTEI: Yes, your Honor. 25 THE COURT: A misdemeanor?

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MR. MATTEI: Yes, your Honor, for which she received, I believe she paid a \$500 fine in lieu of receiving four months in jail. Part of that involved her license being suspended, and then eventually getting a probationary license years later after that was cleared up, after the intoxication was cleared up.

She also has a speeding -- she has several driving incidents, but most particularly a speeding ticket which resulted in her license being suspended, and on July 31 of 2006 -- the ticket was from June of 2006. Her license was suspended July 31 of 2006, and not only would that be a Sandoval question, your Honor, I think that would spill over into the Molineaux question with regard to the status of her license on the day in question, which was October 18 of 2006.

THE COURT: Is it your intention to -- it is one of the charges.

Is it your intention to bring a witness, one of the witnesses I think you already indicated, that one of the

1 investigators, detective investigators or 2 something to that effect, I don't know. 3 Are you intending to bring a 4 witness in to testify that her license had 5 been suspended, detective investigators or something to that effect? 6 7 MR. MATTEI: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: On particular days, her 8 9 license has been suspended twice? 10 MR. MATTEI: Yes, your Honor. 11 Once for the automatic suspension 12 with the driving while intoxicated 13 conviction, and then again in 2006 for the 14 speeding ticket, she was found guilty. 15 THE COURT: One of the counts is 16 driving with a suspended license. 17 MR. MATTEI: Yes, your Honor. 18 THE COURT: So the suspension that 19 led to that, or that's the subject of that 20 count is what suspension? 21 MR. MATTEI: Is the suspension of 22 her probationary license with regard to --23 for receiving a ticket, for actually 24 receiving several things, but the final 25 straw was receiving a speeding ticket.

1	THE COURT: Then the suspension of
2	her license for the DWI has nothing to do
3	with this case?
4	MR. MATTEI: It starts the whole
5	THE COURT: Answer the question,
6	counsel.
7	I don't want it starting with the
8	whole
9	It has nothing to do with the
10	indictment before me.
11	MR. MATTEI: It does and it
12	doesn't, Judge. She is charged
13	THE COURT: Either it does or it
14	doesn't.
15	MR. MATTEI: In my position it
16	does.
17	THE COURT: She was driving with a
18	probationary license and that license was
19	suspended prior to this incident, is that
20	correct?
21	MR. MATTEI: Yes, your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Then I don't understand
23	what the DWI has to do with this.
24	MR. MATTEI: She is charged with a
25	felony in which

1	THE COURT: Felony?
2	MR. MATTEI: Yes.
3	THE COURT: When?
4	MR. MATTEI: On this date, it is in
5	this indictment.
6	THE COURT: In this indictment, but
7	we are talking about Sandoval at this
8	point.
9	MR. MATTEI: It fits in two ways,
10	your Honor.
11	THE COURT: The fact that she was
12	driving with a probationary license that
13	was suspended could be brought out on your
14	direct case.
15	I assume you intend to do that
16	because of the count in the indictment of
17	driving with a suspended license?
18	MR. MATTEI: Yes, your Honor.
19	THE COURT: So you intend to do
20	this?
21	MR. MATTEI: Yes, your Honor.
22	THE COURT: The fact that you had a
23	probationary license and that was
24	suspended, I assume there are going to be
25	witnesses on your direct case who are going
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to come in and do that. 1 2 We are talking about what you 3 should cross examine her with should she 4 take the stand. 5 My suggestion is you want to ask 6 her for a license that was suspended prior 7 to that suspension? MR. MATTEI: Yes, your Honor. 8 9 THE COURT: Is there anything else? MR. MATTEI: With regard to -- well, 10 Judge, just two other cases that we know 11 12 about where they were not prosecuted due to 13 30.30 in criminal court, but she had an incident with her --14 15 THE COURT: This is by way of 16 Molineaux application? MR. MATTEI: It is Sandoval as well, 17 18 Judge. 19 THE COURT: They are convictions? MR. MATTEI: No. I believe it is a 20 21 prior bad act which is falling under 22 Sandoval as well. I am just trying to 23 cover everything, Judge, so there are no 24 spaces. 25 I believe it fits into both.

1	possessed an amount of cocaine, and I
2	believe eleven Ecstasy tablets in 2002.
3	At that time it was because she was
4	driving with a suspended license. That's
5	one of the reasons she was pulled over.
6	She had no seat belt, arrested for
7	suspended license, and then they discovered
8	drugs on her person in the police station,
9	ecstasy and cocaine.
10	THE COURT: You said there were two
11	things. What is the other thing?
12	MR. MATTEI: Cocaine and Ecstasy.
13	THE COURT: That was the same
14	incident?
15	One incident, two different types of
16	drugs?
17	MR. MATTEI: Yes.
18	THE COURT: Is that it?
19	Mr. Renfroe?
20	MR. RENFROE: Thank you, your
21	Honor.
22	I think I should start, first of
23	all
24	THE COURT: Start from the Y.O., go
25	to the Y.O
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1	MR. RENFROE: Which is not a
2	conviction. It's a sealed family court
3	matter. If you would have thought it was a
4	conviction, but a finding in Family Court
5	which is over ten years old, I think any
6	probative value is outweighed by the
7	potential prejudice.
8	THE COURT: Move on to the Y.O
9	MR. RENFROE: Your Honor, the
10	youthful offender conviction is a sealed
11	record. In that case, again, It's from
12	1999, asks a question about the age,
13	whether it actually represents it's
14	eight years old the facts
15	THE COURT: What was the day of that
16	conviction? Was that 3-1-99?
17	MR. RENFROE: Yes, 3-1-99. The
18	case started in 1998, 513/98.
19	First of all, it is a sealed
20	record. It is she had a gun, he believes
21	she pulled the trigger
22	THE COURT: I am not going to
23	include the underlying facts.
24	MR. RENFROE: Under the underlying
25	facts, there is no conviction because that

vacated by youthful offender finding. So, there is no -- she received five years probation on a felony conviction. The youthful offender seals the THE COURT: I understand that. Ιt doesn't vacate the conviction. The People also wish to elicit a charge of driving that they have raised the driving under the influence, which is exactly the crime here. I think that goes directly to propensity. Understand that they have raised the driving while intoxicated as a felony, and to allow them to bring the charge as a felony, there is a stipulation which we are allowed to enter into, not saying that there is no -- that it's properly elevated, but I don't believe they THE COURT: Well, that's something you are going to discuss if you want to enter into the stipulation with respect to the prior, other DWI which allows the

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1	probation.
2	MR. RENFROE: That is fine. I am
3	entering into a stipulation, I will put it
4	on notice now.
5	THE COURT: We will do that
6	tomorrow. That doesn't mean I am not going
7	to let them talk about whether she was
8	convicted of a misdemeanor on that date.
9	MR. RENFROE: I understand. I think
10	that is a reasonable compromise.
11	I also indicate they wish to bring
12	out a speeding ticket
13	THE COURT: We are not going to talk
14	about the speeding ticket.
15	MR. RENFROE: There is a question of
16	the bad act that they indicated, which is
17	the fact is that she had a fight with her
18	mother, and that was a dismissed case, and
19	she possessed cocaine and eleven ecstasy
20	pills
21	THE COURT: That was a separate
22	incident, I believe, fight with the
23	mother
24	MR. RENFROE: The fight with her

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mother is a case that was dismissed. I

think that's not a proper subject to cross 1 2 examine, and --3 THE COURT: They wanted to elicit that on their direct case. That's the nature 4 5 of Molineaux. MR. MATTEI: I didn't do the 6 7 Molineaux with regard to the drunk driving. I didn't know to address that as well. 8 9 You told me just Sandoval. You 10 were going to -- you said it was the same 11 thing. So, I want to do it all. 12 THE COURT: No, that's okay. So you 13 are going to make a separate Molineaux application when we are finished? 14 15 MR.MATTEI: Yes, Judge. We will 16 address that insofar as it relates to 17 Molineaux. MR. RENFROE: There are two cases I 18 19 believe were dismissed, and so I would ask 20 your Honor not to allow them to go into 21 those matters. 22 THE COURT: I am not going to rule 23 on that. Move on. 24 MR. RENFROE: There is one other 25 question about whether it was elicited to

1 indicate she was doing drugs on probation 2 again. 3 One of the charges here is that she 4 took an ecstasy pill, and I think that 5 lends to the argument of propensity. So, I 6 would ask you to not allow the district 7 attorney to bring that out on their direct 8 case or to cross examine her on that 9 either. THE COURT: Do the People want to 10 11 mention she took ecstasy when? 12 MR. MATTEI: Judge, it's clear from 13 the records that she took --THE COURT: No, I am talking about 14 15 that case. I am talking about other than 16 this case. MR. MATTEI: She told her doctors 17 18 that she took ecstasy every weekend for the 19 last four years. I assume when the doctors 20 testify, you will ask them. 21 We are talking about what we are 22 going to talk about her prior criminal record. So, for Sandoval purposes, that --23 24 THE COURT: All right. I 25 understand.

With respect to the Sandoval application, should the defendant take the stand, and dealing exclusively with the prior criminal convictions, the People would be allowed to inquire as to whether or not on 3-1-00 the defendant was convicted of a felony and whether or not on 10-28 of 2000 the defendant was convicted of an A misdemeanor.

I want the defense to be cautioned with respect to this ruling. Should the defendant take the stand and make representations as to prior activities that she may have been involved with, make representations as to drug use or lack of drug use, should she make a representation as to why she was convicted of these felonies and has besides had to go to trial now, and then by this, I mean should she say something to the effect that "I pled guilty to those cases because I was guilty, but I am not pleading guilty now because I am not guilty.

That's just one example that is not exclusive of other ways that the defendant

1 could, in fact, open the door as to underlying facts, not only these two cases, 2 3 but other cases that the People discussed. 4 At this point, they are limited, 5 but they are limited to the extent that the 6 defendant uses it to move beyond what we've 7 been just talking about. It's not a sword nor a shield. 8 9 is simply a court ruling, should it be used as either, the People wish to read, open my 10 decision, it is my intention to hear an 11 application under those circumstances; is 12 that clear? 13 14 MR. RENFROE: That's correct, your 15 Honor. THE COURT: I don't know if I made 16 17 myself clear. MR. RENFROE: You did. 18 19 THE COURT: The reason I am 20 cautioning you is because I want the 21 defendant to know at this point we've been, 22 I believe, balanced in limiting the rest of 23 the inquiry that can occur should she take the stand with respect to her prior 24 25 criminal activity which is more extensive,

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Sandoval

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1 I believe, than we are allowing in. But, 2 she use that someway to her advantage. I 3 will revisit this ruling and I don't think I could be any more clearer than that. 4 5 Do you understand, Miss Taylor? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 7 THE COURT: Obviously if the People 8 believe, should Miss Taylor testify that 9 she's gone beyond the bounds of this 10 conversation, I will entertain an 11 application to reopen this area. Okay? 12 MR. MATTEI: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: With respect to 13 14 Molineaux, counsel? 15 MR. MATTEI: Judge, I think the 16 drunk driving conviction goes to the defendant's state of mind on this night. 17 18 This is a case where they are --19 THE COURT: It goes to one of the 20 counts in the indictment, and Mr. Renfroe 21 has just indicated that he wants to 22 stipulate -- that he would stipulate to 23 that prior conviction. 24 Now we are going beyond that. 25 you are saying it is relevant for a

I	Sandoval 25
1	different purpose. It is actually relevant
2	to the murder charge and the two reckless
3	endangerment charges, separate and apart
4	from standing alone as a driver while
5	intoxicated is a felony.
6	It is relevant especially in this
7	case, your Honor, where there is an
8	insanity defense being interposed. This
9	goes directly to her state of mind.
10	THE COURT: In so far as this
11	reflects I want to separate this from
12	the insanity defense in so far as this
13	reflects on a finding of a doctor with
14	respect to her mental condition as it
15	relates to a disease or defect at the time
16	that this occurred.
17	I will hear you on that point. We
18	are talking about introducing this on your
L9	direct case.
20	MR. MATTEI: To show
21	THE COURT: Prior to an affirmative
22	defense being interposed.
23	MR. MATTEI: Yes.
24	THE COURT: Regardless of whether or
25	not they have opened on an affirmative

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going to go. Molineaux, as we know -application.

defense, they have no obligation to go forward with it. You are talking about apples and oranges here, or at least I am interposing apples with oranges. Should they put a doctor on who wants to talk about her mental condition and this becomes relevant, these items become relevant with respect to that diagnosis, certainly I will hear you at that point, or I assume you will ask the questions, and if there are objections we will make a determination then, and it very well could be relevant then as opposed to introducing it independently with the assumption that this is the way they are MR. MATTEI: Regardless of whether they are going to go that way or not. think in and of itself, even though THE COURT: That is your MR. MATTEI: For the reason, Judge, that it goes to her state of mind. This is

a case where she is charged with

recklessness and depraved indifference. 1 She was intoxicated by her own 2 3 admission on moonshine, homemade moonshine is what she told the detectives. She drove 4 5 with no headlights on. She drove without 6 regard to traffic control devices, and she 7 crashed into a home on Victory Boulevard. She went across a sidewalk and 8 9 across a walk --10 THE COURT: You are not talking about what is in this indictment? 11 12 MR. MATTEI: No, Judge. 13 THE COURT: You are showing what is 14 on prior --15 MR. MATTEI: It is state of mind. 16 It is absolute direct proof of her disregard for driving under the influence 17 of ecstasy on October 18, that everybody 18 19 could lecture about what could happen to 20 you while you drive while intoxicated. 21 She actually drove her car into a 22 She hit a house. 23 THE COURT: What is the next? there another application other than this? 24 MR. MATTEI: I think that shows 25

1 that she, of all people --THE COURT: Counsel, I understand 2 3 your argument. Is there another one? 4 MR. MATTEI: Just drug use, your 5 Honor; again the drug use. 6 THE COURT: Counsel? 7 MR. RENFROE: As to the prior charge of driving under the influence of alcohol, 8 9 that goes directly to the propensity, and the way they want to use it is to say see, 10 she did the same thing --11 12 THE COURT: I am going to stop you 13 for a second. I am not going to let them talk about that on their cross examination. 14 15 Should you of course bring in a doctor and that become relevant as to the 16 17 doctor's diagnosis, certainly I will hear 18 the People at that point. 19 Prior drug use then making a 20 diagnosis as to mental disease or defect 21 may, in fact, be relevant, may be the sort 22 of thing that is something used by doctors 23 to make these kinds of diagnoses, and 24 certainly may, in fact, be something that 25 the doctor should be questioned on and may

be allowed to be questioned on.

I am going to reserve decision on that. Obviously, if the People want to bring that my attention, then we will talk about it.

We are talking about using this on their direct case, and I am not going to let them use that on the direct case.

Deal with the DWI. I just want to just add, before we go there, has the same caveat as I just mentioned, prior DWIs, prior driving, underlying facts pertaining to prior incidents where someone has been driving in a car under the influence, certainly might be relevant to a doctor making a diagnosis as to whether or not the defendant suffers from a disease or defect.

That's a different issue that I am not ruling on now. I would probably -- I am just going to suggest to you -- probably be inclined to allow those questions to come in should the People be able to show that they are pertinent to the diagnosis.

That's just preliminary at this point. I will make a final ruling later,

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1 but I don't want you to think that this 2 ruling somehow precludes that. 3 MR. RENFROE: I understand, your 4 Honor. Thank you. 5 THE COURT: I want to make that 6 clear. With respect to using the DWI under 7 direct examination, without any 8 interposition of an affirmative defense, 9 that is very different. 10 At this point, I am going to rule that they can't bring that out. I don't 11 12 just -- I just don't see the nexus with 13 this particular case. This case is 14 going -- it is not about whether or not she 15 drove while she was drunk or reckless at a 16 different time. It is about whether she was reckless to the point of being depraved 17 18 at this point in time, for this particular 19 incident. I don't think whether she was 20 21 someone who was -- who evinced a depraved 22 indifference to prior life on a prior 23 occasion and was reckless on a prior 24 occasion, I don't see at this point it has

been tied in.

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Sandoval an affirmative defense. arise at that point.

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It may have to do whether she has mental disease or defect. That is a different issue, but as an independant act of recklessness, I don't think it is appropriate for this case at this point, so I am going to deny that application with the caveat that should they go forward with

I will hear you with respect to cross examination of that particular witness or other witnesses with respect to that, and also should the defendant testify, these might be issues that would

MR. MATTEI: I would also ask you to keep an open mind, as I know you will, with regard to cross examination of other witnesses who may -- again, this is -she's also charged with manslaughter as well as the murder.

Again, I think you have heard my argument and it really does go to her state of mind, again, if you look at this charge it is a conscious disregard for the lives of others, and clearly to me somebody who

has already experienced driving a car with 1 2 passengers in an intoxicated condition, 3 crashes into a house, and my only point is 4 reiterating, if it comes up on cross 5 examination where she's made to look like 6 this was just something that happened, this 7 is not such a bad act, or that it was not a disregard, that I should be able --8 9 THE COURT: Obviously if this comes 10 up, I will hear you. If there is an effort 11 by the defense to show this as an isolated 12 aberrational inference, I may make it 13 relevant. 14 Counsel, I quess you would be 15 advised that should you make that argument, 16 I will hear the People if they want to 17 renew this application. 18 MR. RENFROE: Thank you. Your 19 Honor, just an issue --20 THE COURT: That would be in the 21 nature of opening the door I suspect, and 22 clearly if that occurs, I will hear you at 23 that time. 24 MR. RENFROE: There is another issue 25 of -- I think entails, I don't know if I

should bring it up here. I think they 1 2 indicated that at the time of the arrest, 3 that she used a different name. I think it 4 is probably something that they intend to 5 use. THE COURT: That was a statement 6 7 that she made. I think that was done 8 already. 9 MR. RENFROE: Right. I just wanted 10 to point that out. I am not going to argue 11 that point at this time or --12 THE COURT: I understand your position. The reality is that was 13 14 litigated when we did the Huntley hearing. MR. RENFROE: You are not allowing 15 16 the speeding ticket in --17 THE COURT: No. What I am allowing 18 is whether or not she was convicted of a 19 felony on 3-1-99, whether or not she was 20 convicted of an A misdemeanor on 10-26-00. 21 Obviously it there are questions 22 about that that open the door as to what 23 the nature of the A misdemeanor was, the 24 fact that it was a DWI might become 25 relevant.

If there are witnesses that take the stand for the defense in support of some affirmative defense that may be proffered, if these go to the diagnoses of mental disease or defect, I will hear the People and I will hear their witnesses, and I will certainly consider whether or not it is relevant to that sort of thing.

There will be appropriate

admonitions to the jury, should it be

relevant and for the purposes of its

relevance as far as making your diagnoses,

as opposed to propensity or some other

connection to this particular case.

They've been precluded from talking about it on their direct case, unless, of course, ask questions that seem to lead -- to mislead the jury into believing this was an abberational conduct or something somehow related to that.

Anything else?

MR. RENFROE: The only thing is just as to the allowing them to ask about whether she was convicted of a felony, I would just ask you to reconsider that so YO

adjudication. I think it vacates the felony conviction.

THE COURT: It is a prior conviction. I am going to let them talk about -- I am not letting them get involved with the underlying facts. Obviously if you want to mention whether or not she was given a youthful offender adjudication with respect to that, that she violated on several occasions, I am not allowing them to talk about that.

I will allow you to ask the question as to whether or not she was given a youthful offender adjudication if you want to, but I am going to allow them to ask her whether on 3-1-99 she was convicted of a felony, and whether or not on 10-26-00 she was convicted of an A misdemeanor.

That is the extent of the Sandoval ruling and the extent of their cross examination of the defendant with respect to that particular issue, and also as I have indicated before, without her opening the door in the ways that we've mentioned and otherwise. She should be cautioned

1 that is a possibility. 2 With respect to Anton Marchi, have we discussed that? I think we have a 3 4 waiver? 5 (A side bar discussion was held off the record.) 6 7 THE COURT: I have a document in 8 front of me entitled Waiver of right to be 9 present at Voir Dire side bar conferences 10 commonly referred to as Anton Marchi Waiver. 11 12 Miss Taylor, did you discuss this 1.3 with Mr. Renfroe? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 15 THE COURT: This indicates that you 16 have a right to be present at side bar 17 conferences at which time the 18 qualifications of jurors to serve as jurors 19 in this trial will be discussed. 20 You are waiving that right. 21 22

23

24

25

You are waiving that right. This has indicated that you are waiving that right after I have indicated that you have it, and you've discussed it with your attorney, Mr. Renfroe, and you are waiving that right voluntarily, knowingly and of

your own free will, is that correct? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 3 THE COURT: Do you understand what 4 right you are waiving? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 6 THE COURT: There is a line that 7 says Defendant and above that line there is 8 a signature that reads Taliyah Taylor; is 9 that your signature? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 11 THE COURT: Mr. Renfroe, is it your professional opinion that after discussing 12 13 Anton Marchi rights with Miss Taylor, she has voluntarily, knowingly and of her own 14 15 free will waived those rights? 16 MR. RENFROE: Yes. 17 THE COURT: Above that line there is 18 a signature which reads Christopher 19 Renfroe; is that your signature? 20 MR. RENFROE: Yes. 21 THE COURT: I am going to approve 22 the waiver, and I am of the opinion that 23 the defendant has voluntarily, knowingly 24 and of her own free will, after discussing 25 what are commonly referred to as Anton

Marchi rights with her attorney, has freely 1 2 and voluntarily waived those rights, and I 3 am going to affix my signature to the 4 document. 5 MR. MATTEI: Because of the issues 6 in this case, I don't know about asking 7 prospective jurors as to whether or not 8 they have any experience -- with regard 9 family, close friends -- to any type of mental illness. 10 11 THE COURT: If you have a couple of 12 questions you want me to ask the panel as a whole, give them to me after lunch. Both 13 14 sides; okay? You might have other things you want me to ask them with respect to 15 16 newspapers, whatever. 17 MR. RENFROE: As to this record and 18 no other, could I just ask that it be 19 sealed? 20 THE COURT: Counsel? 21 MR. MATTEI: No objection, your 22 Honor. 23 THE COURT: So ordered. 2:20. 24 (Whereupon, a luncheon recess was 25 taken at 1:00 p.m.)

AFTERNOON SESSION

THE CLERK: Calendar number one and two, indictment 335/08, People of the State of New York against Taliyah Taylor.

THE COURT: First order of business,
Mr. Mattei. You handed over a list of
Rosario material along, I assume, with the
Rosario material.

MR. MATTEI: Yes, Judge, that was the point of making the list up and to file with the Court. I gave Mr. Renfroe two packages of stuff.

I believe he had a lot of it already from discovery materials, but I just went through the file to look for things that would now be Rosario material irrespective or not whether he had received them yet.

THE COURT: Mr. Renfroe, you acknowledge receipt of those.

MR. RENFROE: I do acknowledge receipt of the Rosario material, Judge, and I signed for them.

THE COURT: The list I had dated, and we will make a part of the Court file.

	Proceedings 40
1	THE CLERK: Correct, your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Mr. Renfroe, if you go
3	through the list that you have, and if
4	there is anything on the list that you do
5	not have, just bring it to my attention
6	tomorrow and before we open, and I will
7	make sure that the People get you a copy of
8	everything that you believe you didn't get.
9	So, just cross reference all of the
10	papers you have with the list and we will
11	make sure that you got everything.
12	Both sides ready for jury
13	selection?
14	MR. RENFROE: Yes, your Honor.
15	MR. MATTEI: Yes, Judge.
16	MR. RENFROE: I have one other minor
17	issue.
18	THE COURT: How about before we do
19	that, why don't we
20	MR. RENFROE: That is the issue.
21	The gentleman is here who came in with
22	he actually sent over a fax earlier today,
23	and he's here
24	THE COURT: Put your name on the
25	record and tell us what you do.

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MR. MESSINA: On behalf of Elmhurst
Hospital in New York City Health and
Hospitals Corporation, Matthew Messina from
Heidel, Pittoni, 99 Park Avenue, New York,
New York.

Pursuant to my appearance before
yourself on Friday, October 3, I spoke to
Dr. Martin Mann who is the Deputy Director
of the Psychiatric Department in Elmhurst
Hospital regarding the whereabouts of Miss
Taylor's forensic file, and he explained to
me that it is irreparably lost and was
discarded by an employee of Elmhurst
Hospital, Miss Kelsey Ann Smith, sometime
in January or February of 2008.

It was inadvertent. Certainly they did not realize that the Court was looking for those documents at the time that they were discarded. There is no way to reproduce them.

The Court order inquired as to what was available on the computer system. I determined by Dr. Marro (sp) there was nothing on the computer system. The only thing I recognized was the medical

1	treatment.
2	Dr. Marro contacted the Forensic
3	Court Clinic, I guess, at Elmhurst Hospital
4	and they determined the only record of Miss
5	Taylor being examined was December 7, 2006
6	report by Dr. Pabon.
7	THE COURT: That report has already
8	been turned over to the People.
9	MR. MESSINA: Yes, that's correct.
10	I obtained a copy of the report for my file
11	from the District Attorney's office.
12	MR. RENFROE: May we approach?
13	THE COURT: Sure.
14	(A side bar discussion was held off
15	the record.)
16	THE COURT: There is a forensic file
17	for Miss Taylor. Is there one forensic
18	file for her that's been discarded?
19	MR. MESS: Yes.
20	When the exam was done pursuant to
21	Criminal Procedure Law 730, there is a
22	separate file created, and the file created
23	for Miss Taylor is no longer available.
24	THE COURT: If doctors other than

Dr. Wang put notes in that file, they would

Proceedings 1 have been discarded too. 2 MR. MESSINA: Anything that would 3 be related to that purpose, competency 4 evaluation, would end up in the "for file" 5 and that is gone. THE COURT: So, any doctor who makes 6 7 notes with respect to the competency 8 evaluation, Dr. Wang and Dr. Pabon, are 9 gone. 10 MR. MESSINA: That's correct, and, in fact, they had created notes. Whether 11 12 or not they said they did, I have no other 13 information regarding whether the other physician did. 14 15 But, if he did and they were put in 16 the file, they are gone. THE COURT: If I may, could we 17 18 see -- Dr. Thomas Pabon still works at 19 Elmhurst Hospital? 20 MR. MESSINA: I am not certain. Не 21 would not be an employee of the hospital. 22 He would be an employee of the Mount Sinai 23

School of Medicine as all physicians of the Elmhurst Hospital are, and he may still be on site. I can find that out.

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	Proceedings 4
1	MR. MATTEI: Perhaps we can see if
2	he has any personal copy of his own notes.
3	Maybe he didn't put them in the forensic
4	file.
5	THE COURT: Perhaps you can.
6	MR. MATTEI: Perhaps Mr. Messina
7	can ask.
8	THE COURT: Counsel, I am not going
9	to go on a fishing expedition for your
10	office. If you want to call the hospital,
11	call Dr. Pabon, whatever you want to do,
12	with respect to those particular notes, if,
13	in fact, they exist, my advise would be do
14	whatever you think is appropriate.
15	I am not going to order him to get
16	something that wasn't part of the original
17	order to show cause, and that had to do
18	with the forensic file at Elmhurst
19	Hospital.
20	Thank you. Let's bring in the
21	panel.
22	(Panel of prospective jurors enter
23	the courtroom.)
24	(The following discussion was held
25	at the side bar:)

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PRINCIPAL COURT REPORTER

1 THE COURT: Let the record reflect we are having a side bar outside the 2 3 presence of the prospective panel. 4 I think Mr. Mattei knows this. 5 We've done this before. If a juror is excused by the Court, if you have any 6 7 objection to that juror being excused, just 8 ask to approach and we will make that 9 objection outside the earshot of the jury, 10 just so you don't have to object to it in front of the jury itself. 11 If I don't hear an objection, I 12 will assume there is no objection to that 13 14 juror being discharged. Understood, Mr. Mattei? 15 That is 16 the way we've done that before. 17 Renfroe, is that understood? 18 MR. RENFROE: Yes. 19 THE COURT: Any objection to that? 20 MR. RENFROE: No. 21 THE COURT: That way we don't have 22 to make our objection in front of 23 everybody. We can do it on the record if 24 you like, at the side bar or outside the 25 earshot of the jury, all right?

1 (In open Court:) 2 THE CLERK: Jurors, please rise. 3 (Whereupon, a panel of prospective 4 jurors were sworn by the Clerk of the 5 Court.) 6 THE COURT: Good afternoon, ladies 7 and gentlemen. My name is Justice Robert 8 Collini. I am going to be the judge that 9 presides over the trial that is about to 10 begin. Some of you are about to be 11 12 selected as jurors in this case. Turn off 13 all of you cell phones. Turn them off if you have them, okay? Everybody make sure 14 15 they are all off. 16 In the next few minutes, I am going 17 to briefly explain what role I play in this 18 trial and what role you, as jurors, play. 19 Then we are going to determine 20 which of you are going to actually sit as 21 jurors in this case. 22 The trial that is about to be 23 commenced is a criminal action. It is entitled the People of the State of New 24

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York against Taliyah Taylor who is called

the defendant.

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This case involves allegations that the defendant committed the crime of murder in the second degree. We'll be working on this case for a while longer today, tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock, Wednesday, I believe Thursday, but we will see --we may or may not be working on Thursday -- Friday, we will be working all next week.

This case should take approximately two weeks, from beginning to end. following names are prospective witnesses, or names that may appear during the course of the trial.

Audrey Simon, Ignazio Giuffre, Crystal Ann Sullivan, Anselmo Gadraj, Vincent Cavalieri, Jeanette Cavalieri, Jeffrey Hausman, Nicholas Swift, Derrick White, Lisa Franklin Zaida, Howie Hoaglund, Police Officer Robert Albano, Police Officer William Bartel, Mercy T. Walsh, Cheryl McQuicken, Police Officer Wogit, Emanuel Saldivias, Detective Tony Racioppo, Police Officer Adeni Zaparo, Ricardo

Corretjer, David Park, Detective John
Signorelli, Michael McGee, Dr. Kristen
Roman, Dr. Gregory Bunt, Dr. Miles
Schneider, Dr. Jose Casatian, Paul Barone,
Police Officer Terrance Hogan, Detective
investigator Michael Seminara, Phillip
Spitler, Dr. Otis Woikowski, Dr. Berrill,
Dr. Pabon, Dr. Clark, Lee Barnett, Barbara
Morgan, Dr. Titus Oakinola, Malia Roe,
Tricia Matthews, Dr. Richard Wang.

All of those people are probably not going to be witnesses, but they are names that you may hear during the course of this trial.

This case involves allegations that a crime was committed on October 18, 2006 at approximately 10:45 p.m. at Forest Avenue at Samuel Place.

This trial is the process by which we determine whether or not the charges and allegations can be proven by sufficient evidence. In that process, those of you who are selected as jurors and I as the Judge perform separate functions.

As jurors, you are going to

Jury Selection determine whether or not the evidence that you hear and see during the course of the trial can establish the defendant's quilt of the charges. In order to do that, it will be your job to evaluate that evidence at the end of the trial and determine whether or not what you have heard from the witnesses and seen as exhibits is true; then what that means. That's called the finding of facts. That's the exclusive function of the jury.

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My role at the trial is to ensure that you do your job in accordance with the law. I will explain to you what the law is with respect to any issue that might arise during the course of the trial.

The People in this case are represented by the District Attorney of Richmond County, Assistant District Attorneys Mario Mattei and Janet Silvers.

(Rise and face the jury.)

THE COURT: The People will be presenting evidence to you.

The defendant in this case is

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1 represented by Mr. Christopher Renfroe. (Rises and faces the jury.) 2 3 MR. RENFROE: Good afternoon, 4 ladies and gentlemen. 5 THE COURT: Mr. Jose Araujo. 6 (Rises and faces the jury.) 7 THE COURT: In every criminal case, 8 the burden of proving the charges rests 9 with the prosecution. The prosecution must 10 prove the defendant's guilt with respect to each of the elements of the crimes charged 11 12 beyond a reasonable doubt. 13 That's because in every criminal 14 case, the defendant is presumed to be 15 innocent, and cannot be found guilty until 16 or unless the prosecution has proven the 17 charges beyond a reasonable doubt. 18 In our country, it is the accuser, 19 person who makes the accusation, who has an 2.0 obligation to prove that accusation. 21 defendant is required to prove his or her 22 innocence. 23 Now, these terms, presumption of 24 innocence, reasonable doubt, burden of 25 proof will be defined in greater detail at

the end of the trial. If you are selected to serve as jurors, you will hear a more in depth definition.

But, suffice it to say that since the defendant is presumed to be innocent, it follows that a defendant in a criminal trial is not required to testify. His or her decision not to testify would not be a factor which you can hold against the defendant when you decide the case.

Now, in order to be considered as a juror in this case, you must be free from any and all bias and prejudice.

What that means is that you can't allow personal beliefs about a race or a group of people to cloud your judgment or influence your decision.

In my opinion, it is more honorable and it shows more courage for a potential juror to tell me at the bench, or to tell me at all they've had prior experiences with members of a particular race or group of people, and that they won't be able to set those experiences aside during the course of the trial.

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If that's your situation, let me know. This applies to all areas of potential bias.

In addition, there are members of our community who don't believe that people should be incarcerated for particular offenses, or even prosecuted for those offenses such as narcotics offenses, and there are others who believe that the criminal justice system discriminates against one ethnic or racial group or another.

If that is your opinion, let me know. These opinions don't necessarily make you a bad person, but they will exclude you from being a fair juror.

What we want to do is get a jury that is not only free from bias and prejudice, but free from being on a political mission or crusade to support an idea that they personally feel strongly about.

If anyone has any of these issues, it is your duty to let me know. During the course of this trial, we are going to hear

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testimony from police officers. It will be your job to weigh, in other words, to judge the testimony of police officers who appear before you.

This means that you are going to have to determine whether or not police officer witnesses are telling you the truth in whole, in part, or not at all.

Just as we exclude jurors who are biased and prejudiced, there is no place in this courtroom for someone who has a preconceived notion about the truthfulness of the police.

I know that there are people because of their prior experiences with the police or perhaps because they've heard accounts from the media who believe that all police officers are dishonest, they are not worthy of your belief. If that is your opinion, let me know.

Similarly, there are people who have had positive experience with the police. A lot of people who have relatives who are police, and they could never envision a police officer ever lying or

making a mistake. If that's your opinion, let me know. Police officers have to be judged just like any other witnesses.

Serving on a jury is a vital function for citizens under our system of law. It is also a very great responsibility and that is to accord the defendant and the People a fair trial.

In order to do this, you must be free from any preconceived notions or sympathies that might prevent you from returning a fair and just verdict based solely on the evidence or lack of evidence as its presented in the courtroom.

To help ensure this, our first order of business is to conduct an examination of you, the jurors. When I am finished speaking, we are going to call out the names of some of you that will be seated in the jury box. I will ask you some questions.

After that, the attorneys have a very brief opportunity to ask some questions also. The purpose of these questions is going to be to determine

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whether or not this is the right case for you to sit on.

Most of you will not be selected as jurors in this case. Not being selected will not be a reflection on you as either a citizen or as an individual. It would simply be a determination by one or more of the parties or by the Court that this wasn't a good case for you to sit on.

At this point usually I tell you how I feel about what you folks do when you come into my courtroom to serve as jurors. I have stopped doing that lately because I just think that it's better if you make up your own mind instead of listening to me. But I guarantee you, after I have heard a few of you, there is the possibility that I will tell you how I feel about what you do here.

I personally believe -- I will just give you a few minutes, maybe less than that -- I personally believe it's a great honor to be a juror. It's a great responsibility but it's also a great honor.

I think that what society does in

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this country, by allowing folks like you, ordinary folks like you to come into my courtroom or any courtroom like mine that does criminal trials and allow you folks to make a determination as to whether or not someone in your community who is accused of a crime is guilty or innocent of that crime, that is a great honor to be allowed to do that.

By doing that, what you do is you guarantee the freedom of everybody in the community that you live in.

You make sure that when someone is accused of a crime, that they get a fair and an honest trial, judged by ordinary citizens just like you.

I can't imagine a greater honor
that a community can bestow upon its
citizens than allowing them to make these
important, truly important decisions. But,
more than that, what you are doing, do is
you protect our freedom. You make sure that
it's not just folks like me who make
choices, people who sit in robes like this
who have black robes on who say whether

somebody is innocent or guilty.

You do that. You folks should be proud to do this. This is not only your civic duty but it is a great responsibility and it protects, like I said, it protects the freedom of not only you but of your children.

It protects the freedom of your spouses, of your relatives who live in Staten Island. It is a great honor.

I get a little aggravated sometimes when I see people who just don't want to be bothered. They want to let someone else have that responsibility and they could care less. I think they don't understand how important it is. I guess sometimes those folks just take the freedom that you have for granted and they are the kind of people who let other people protect their freedom.

This isn't a big deal. I am not asking anybody to go to Iraq. I am just asking you to sit with us for two weeks.

You are going to get paid for it too, probably not as much as you make when you

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Jury Selection work, but you are going to get paid, and you just come in and you help us make a really crucial decision in a very responsible way. I hope you will agree with that when I ask you if you want to sit down and work with us for a couple of weeks.

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Now all we are going to do is ask you questions. So, all I am going to be asking you now is whether or not you want to sit down and have a few questions asked to you.

I would hope that most of you would at least let us do that before you say to me I don't want to be here. All right? So, take that into consideration when we call your name, please. It will certainly make me feel a lot better if you do that, and just remember this is an honor to be allowed to do this. It is not an imposition. I know most of you folks think it's just a great imposition on your life, but if you don't do it, who is going to protect your freedom?

In any event, I have already spoken

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	Jury Selection 59
1	too long. All right, at this point we are
2	going to call the names of twenty people
3	and they will be asked I am going to ask
4	you two questions. When I am finished, you
5	will be asked to take a seat in the jury
6	box and then we will ask you some more
7	questions.
8	MR. MATTEI: Just one thing
9	quickly.
10	(A side bar discussion was held off
11	the record.)
12	THE COURT: Also one of the names
13	that you most likely will hear during the
14	course of this trial is Larry Simon. Larry
15	Simon.
16	THE CLERK: Elias O. Akuredolua.
17	THE COURT: How are you, sir?
18	JUROR: I am fine.
19	THE COURT: How do you feel today?
20	Feel good?
21	JUROR: Yes.
22	THE COURT: Is there anything you
23	want to tell me about yourself that you
24	think would affect your ability to be fair
25	and impartial?
	ELIZABETH W. CRUZ PRINCIPAL COURT REPORTER

Jury Selection

1	Jury Selection 60
1	JUROR: No.
2	THE COURT: Take seat number one.
3	THE CLERK: Elias, E L I A S O.
4	Akeredolua, A K E R E D O L U A.
5	Take seat number one.
6	THE CLERK: M I S E A E L Torres.
7	THE COURT: How are you, sir?
8	JUROR: I am doing all right.
9	THE COURT: How do you feel today?
10	JUROR: Very good.
11	THE COURT: Is there anything you
12	want to tell me about yourself that you
13	think would affect your ability to be fair
14	and impartial?
15	JUROR: No.
16	THE COURT: Take seat number two.
17	THE CLERK: M I S E A E L
18	TORRES.
19	John A. Rotundi.
20	THE COURT: Come up. How are you
21	today?
22	JUROR: I am good.
23	THE COURT: Is there anything you
24	want to tell me about yourself that you
25	think would affect your ability to be fair

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Jury Selection	ı	61

1	and imparti9al?
2	JUROR: No.
3	THE COURT: Take seat number three.
4	Thank you.
5	THE CLERK: First name John,
6	J O H N, middle initial A, last name
7	Rotundi, R O T U N D I.
8	Marissa Rodriguez.
9	THE COURT: How are you doing,
10	ma'am?
11	JUROR: Good.
12	THE COURT: How do you feel today?
13	JUROR: Tired.
14	THE COURT: You will get a good
15	night sleep tonight then.
16	Is there anything you want to tell
17	me about yourself that you think may affect
18	your ability to be fair and impartial?
19	JUROR: No.
20	THE COURT: Take seat number four.
21	Thank you, ma'am.
22	THE CLERK: M A R I S A
23	R O D R I G U E Z, seat four.
24	Philomina Alonso.
25	THE COURT: Come up.
- 1	

Jury Selection

	Jury Selection 62
1	How are you doing, ma'am?
2	JUROR: Pretty good, thank you.
3	THE COURT: How do you feel today?
4	JUROR: Good.
5	THE COURT: Is there anything you
6	want to tell me about yourself that you
7	think would affect your ability to be fair
8	and impartial?
9	JUROR: No, not at all.
10	THE COURT: Thank you.
11	THE CLERK: F I L O M E N A
12	A L O N S O, seat five.
13	Art J. Miranda.
14	THE COURT: How are you, sir?
15	JUROR: Okay.
16	THE COURT: How do you feel today?
17	JUROR: Good.
18	THE COURT: Is there anything you
19	want to tell me about yourself that you
20	feel would affect your ability to be fair
21	and impartial?
22	JUROR: No.
23	THE CLERK: Art J. Miranda, A R T,
24	J. MIRANDA. Seat 6.
25	Susan Saterparsa.

Jury	Selection

I	Jury Selection 63
1	THE COURT: How are you doing,
2	ma'am?
3	JUROR: Okay.
4	THE COURT: How do you feel today?
5	JUROR: Okay.
6	THE COURT: Is there anything you
7	want to tell me about yourself that you
8	think would affect your ability to be fair
9	or impartial?
10	JUROR: No.
11	THE COURT: Take seat number seven.
12	Thank you, ma'am.
13	THE CLERK: S U S A N
14	SATERPARSA.
15	Yago Valentina, Jr.
16	THE COURT: How are you?
17	JUROR: Good.
18	THE COURT: How do you feel today?
19	JUROR: Awkward.
20	THE COURT: Is there anything you
21	want to tell me about yourself that you
22	think would affect your ability
23	JUROR: My experience for the Staten
24	Island, the first week I was arrested by
25	these cops.

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THE COURT: Is that going to affect 1 2 your ability to be fair and impartial? 3 JUROR: Especially since the detective lied to me about a statement. 4 5 THE COURT: I just asked the 6 question. It is a yes or a no question. 7 JUROR: Yes. 8 THE COURT: You wouldn't be able to 9 put that aside and judge this case on what 10 is involved in this case? 11 JUROR: That is the only thing. THE COURT: You can't put that 12 aside? 13 14 JUROR: (No response.) 15 THE COURT: That is so --16 JUROR: Yeah, it's right there. 17 THE COURT: So you can't be fair any 18 more? JUROR: I don't think I would be. 19 THE COURT: You are excused. Call 20 21 somebody else. 22 THE CLERK: Charles De Carlo. 23 THE COURT: How are you, sir? 24 JUROR: Fine. 25 THE COURT: How do you feel today?

1	JUROR: Fine.
2	THE COURT: Is there anything you
3	want to tell me about yourself that you
4	think would affect your ability to be fair
5	and impartial?
6	JUROR: Not right now.
7	THE COURT: Take seat number eight.
8	THE CLERK: C H A R L E S
9	DE CARLO.
10	Lsi K. Ma.
11	THE COURT: How are you doing,
12	ma'am?
13	JUROR: Good.
14	THE COURT: How do you feel today?
15	JUROR: Tired.
16	THE COURT: You are tired too?
17	JUROR: Yes.
18	THE COURT: Don't worry, after today
19	everybody gets a good night's sleep.
20	Is there anything you want to tell
21	me about yourself that you think would
22	affect your ability to be fair and
23	impartial
24	JUROR: No.
25	THE COURT: Take seat number nine,
	ELIZABETH W. CRUZ PRINCIPAL COURT REPORTER

Jury	Sel	ecti	on

66 1 thank you, ma'am. 2 THE CLERK: L S I K. MA. 3 THE COURT: How are you doing, sir? JUROR: How is it going? 4 5 THE COURT: How do you feel today? Tired. JUROR: 6 7 THE COURT: Everybody is tired today. Long weekend watching the Giants 8 9 game, I guess. 10 Is there anything you want to tell 11 me about yourself that you think would 12 affect your ability to be fair and 13 impartial? 14 JUROR: I have to be honest, when 15 you say murder, definitely makes me look at 16 her in a different way, I'd be honest. 17 THE COURT: So you won't be fair? 18 JUROR: I don't think so, no. 19 THE COURT: You don't think you will 20 be, why? 21 JUROR: I don't know. As soon as 22 you say murder --23 THE COURT: Then all of a sudden you 24 are not going to be fair? You will let

somebody else do it?

Jury	Selection
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1 JUROR: I know someone who was 2 murdered. Yes. 3 THE COURT: That is not the 4 question. Does that have anything to do with what we are doing here? 5 JUROR: Do I think I could be fair? 6 7 No. 8 THE COURT: You don't think you 9 could be fair? 10 JUROR: No. 11 THE COURT: Just because it is a 12 murder case? 13 JUROR: Yes. 14 THE COURT: You are excused. 15 THE CLERK: Hiu L. Loli. 16 THE COURT: How are you, ma'am? 17 JUROR: Good. THE COURT: How do you feel today? 18 19 JUROR: Good. 20 THE COURT: Is there anything you 21 want to tell me about yourself that you 22 think would affect your ability to be fair 23 and impartial? 24 JUROR: No.

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(PAUSE.)

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Jurv	Sele	SCLT	on

THE COURT: Take seat number ten. 1 2 THE CLERK: Hiu L. Loli. 3 THE COURT: How are you? THE CLERK: Alex S. Chan, A L E X 4 5 S. C H A N. 6 JUROR: Good. 7 THE COURT: How do you feel today? 8 JUROR: All right. 9 THE COURT: Is there anything you 10 want to tell me about yourself that you 11 think would affect your ability to be fair 12 and impartial? JUROR: Yes. I had a friend of 13 mine who was in high school was also 14 15 murdered. I --16 THE COURT: Does this have anything 17 to do with that? JUROR: Well, it's somewhere, 18 19 similar situation. 20 THE COURT: But the person is 21 presumed to be innocent. Do you know what 22 job the jurors do? The jurors sit in the 23 box, they watch the witnesses come in. 24 They look at the exhibits and all 25 the evidence and they decide whether or not

1	it's true, and then what it means. That's
2	what they do.
3	JUROR: I don't believe I can put
4	that aside.
5	THE COURT: You don't think you'd be
6	able to do that? When people talk to you
7	in your everyday life and you make
8	judgments as to whether or not they are
9	telling the truth or not, are you capable
10	of doing that?
11	JUROR: I don't feel that I will be
12	completely fair in this
13	THE COURT: You are not capable of
14	doing it?
15	JUROR: No, sir.
16	THE COURT: Of being honest and
17	fair. All right, you can leave.
18	THE CLERK: Debra L. Tursi.
19	THE COURT: How are you doing?
20	JUROR: All right.
21	THE COURT: How do you feel today?
22	JUROR: Tired.
23	THE COURT: Is there anything you
24	want to tell me about yourself that you
25	think would affect your ability to be fair

	Jury Selection 70
1	and impartial?
2	JUROR: I got jumped by six black
3	girls sitting in the back of the bus.
4	THE COURT: How long ago was that?
5	JUROR: Five years ago.
6	THE COURT: That is going to cloud
7	your judgment for the rest of your life?
8	You are going to have to work on that. You
9	are excused.
10	THE CLERK: Alexander Rosa.
11	THE COURT: How are you sir?
12	JUROR: Good.
13	THE COURT: How do you feel today?
14	JUROR: Good.
15	THE COURT: Is there anything you
16	want to tell me about yourself that you
17	think would affect your ability to be fair
18	and impartial?
19	JUROR: No.
20	THE COURT: Take seat number eleven.
21	Thank you very much, sir.
22	THE CLERK: A L E X A N D E R
23	R O S A. Seat eleven.
24	Laura C. Pollack.
25	THE COURT: How are you doing,
	ELIZABETH W. CRUZ PRINCIPAL COURT REPORTER

	Jury Selection 71
1	ma'am?
2	JUROR: All right.
3	THE COURT: How do you feel today?
4	JUROR: Okay.
5	THE COURT: Is there anything you
6	want to tell me about yourself that you
7	think would affect your ability to be fair
8	and impartial?
9	JUROR: Not really. I take care of
10	four granddaughters, just two weeks might
11	be distracting. They have no one to watch
12	them.
13	THE COURT: You will work for us for
14	two weeks.
15	JUROR: Then what do my daughters
16	do? They work. There are two of them
17	under three. One is two, one is three.
18	THE COURT: There is nobody else
19	just for two weeks?
20	JUROR: No.
21	THE COURT: That you can't work out
22	something with these folks?
23	JUROR: No. They had to scramble
24	just for today. I don't think I could put
25	everything into it.

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Jurv	Sele	ction

[Jury Selection 72
1	THE COURT: You are excused.
2	THE CLERK: Patricia A. Varriano.
3	THE COURT: How are you doing?
4	JUROR: Fine.
5	THE COURT: How do you feel today?
6	JUROR: Fine.
7	THE COURT: Is there anything you
8	want to tell me about yourself that you
9	think would affect your ability to be fair
10	and impartial?
11	JUROR: To be honest with you, only
12	the two week
13	THE COURT: No, I want you to lie to
14	me.
15	JUROR: Only the two week timeframe
16	because between work and my son, he comes
17	home, does latchkey, so
18	THE COURT: We usually finish about
19	five o'clock.
20	JUROR: I know, but if I don't talk
21	to him by 2:30, I am like a nervous wreck.
22	THE COURT: You will have an
23	opportunity to talk to him.
24	JUROR: Also, like I said with work,
25	I don't know how far they pay you and
	ELIZABETH W. CRUZ PRINCIPAL COURT REPORTER

	Jury Selection 73
1	THE COURT: Who do you work for?
2	JUROR: Global Aerospace Insurance,
3	New Jersey.
4	THE COURT: I don't know what their
5	policy is with respect to paying you, but
6	like I said, you won't get paid for here.
7	JUROR: Forty dollars isn't going
8	to definitely going to cut my salary.
9	THE COURT: Why don't you stick
10	around with us? Find out what the
11	situation is with whether they pay or not.
12	Take seat otherwise, you could
13	be fair and impartial?
14	JUROR: Yes.
15	THE COURT: Take seat number twelve.
16	THE CLERK: Name P A T R I C I A,
17	middle initial A, last name V A R R I A NO.
18	Seat 12.
19	Matthew Weiss.
20	THE COURT: How are you doing, Mr.
21	Weiss?
22	JUROR: All right.
23	THE COURT: How do you feel today?
24	JUROR: I feel okay.
25	THE COURT: Is there anything you
	ELIZABETH W. CRUZ PRINCIPAL COURT REPORTER

1 want to tell me about yourself that you 2 think would affect your ability to be fair 3 and impartial? 4 JUROR: Yes, I do. I have a police 5 bias due to a prior arrest. THE COURT: So what happened? 6 7 JUROR: I was busted for possession, 8 and the officer pulled the switch on me. 9 THE COURT: He --10 JUROR: He pulled a bait and switch 11 and tried to get a felony. 12 THE COURT: So you are going to hold 13 that against all police officers, all the 14 time? 15 You are not going to be able to 16 judge a police officer witness the same way 17 you would somebody else. 18 Honestly, I don't think so. If I 19 didn't have a family member who was a 20 police officer, I would not have gotten out 21 of that situation, which --22 THE COURT: The family member you 23 have who is a police officer, you wouldn't 24 think is fair? That is a family member.

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JUROR: I would have been thrown

	Jury Selection /5
1	out of the court for that, anyway.
2	THE COURT: For what?
3	JUROR: If I said
4	THE COURT: Basically you don't want
5	to be here?
6	JUROR: I didn't say that. I told
7	you I don't want to be here because of
8	THE COURT: That seems like a
9	contrived excuse. I don't think it is that
10	hard to judge someone. I just told
11	everybody what people do as jurors.
12	They make decisions as to whether
13	or not someone is telling the truth. They
14	do it honestly and fairly. You are telling
15	me you can't do that?
16	JUROR: When a police officer risks
17	my life and my future based on
18	THE COURT: You are excused. Go.
19	Go. Go.
20	If you don't want to be here, just
21	say I don't want to be here. I prefer
22	that. It is more honest, and I will take
23	it into consideration.
24	THE CLERK: Nicholas Surowiec.
25	THE COURT: Is there anything you
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	Jury Selection	76
1	want to tell me about yourself that y	70u
2	think would affect your ability to be	e fair?
3	JUROR: I work graveyard shit	Et
4	Monday through Saturday. I get out S	Sunday
5	mornings.	
6	THE COURT: Take a seat. Numb	oer 13.
7	THE CLERK: N I C H O L A S,	last
8	name S U R O W I E C, seat 13.	
9	THE CLERK: Anthony R. Cassie	ci.
10	JUROR: Doing better.	
11	THE COURT: Is there anything	you
12	want to tell me about yourself that y	/ou
13	think would affect	
14	JUROR: Two weeks is a long t	cime
15	for me.	
16	THE COURT: What do you do?	
17	JUROR: Funeral director.	
18	THE COURT: It may be less that	an two
19	weeks. Take seat number fourteen.	
20	THE CLERK: First name A N T H	Y M O E
21	middle initial R, last name C A S S I	[E R I
22	seat number fourteen.	
23	Cynthia Dow.	
24	THE COURT: How are you, ma'ar	n?
25	JUROR: I am okay.	

	Jury Selection 77
1	THE COURT: Is there anything you
2	want to tell me about yourself that you
3	think would
4	JUROR: I am sorry. I don't
5	understand a little bit.
6	THE COURT: I have to ask the
7	question first. Do you not understand what
8	I am saying? Do you understand English?
9	JUROR: I am
10	THE COURT: What do you do for a
11	living?
12	JUROR: I am at home.
13	THE COURT: You don't speak English
14	well enough to help us?
15	JUROR: (No response.)
16	THE COURT: You can go, ma'am. You
17	can leave.
18	THE CLERK: Christopher Warren.
19	THE COURT: How are you doing?
20	JUROR: Good. How are you, sir?
21	THE COURT: Is there anything you
22	want to tell me about yourself that you
23	think would affect your ability to be fair
24	or impartial?
25	JUROR: My whole family are police
ŀ	FLIZABETH W. CRUZ PRINCIPAL COURT REPORTER

	Jury Selection 78
1	officers.
2	THE COURT: So you won't judge
3	police officers fairly?
4	JUROR: I never had a problem with
5	a cop before
6	THE COURT: That is not the
7	question.
8	JUROR: I am saying, I don't have a
9	negative
10	THE COURT: Stop. Stop.
11	JUROR: Yes.
12	THE COURT: If a police officer
13	takes the stand, are you going to judge
14	them fairly? Will you be fair to them?
15	JUROR: Would I be fair to them?
16	THE COURT: Yes.
17	JUROR: I can be fair to the police
18	officer, yes. Would I be fair to the young
19	person? I am not sure.
20	THE COURT: So anyone who isn't a
21	police officer you won't be fair to? I
22	don't understand what you are saying. I
23	understand what you told me, just don't
24	understand what you are saying.
25	You have police officers who are

1 relatives? 2 JUROR: Yes. 3 THE COURT: So that should disqualify you from being on a jury? 4 5 JUROR: No. I just don't think that's -- to be totally honest with you, I 6 don't think it would be fair --7 8 THE COURT: I asked you a question. 9 JUROR: No. THE COURT: That would disqualify 10 11 you from being on a jury because --JUROR: Yes, I would use somebody 12 13 else -- it is not in the way that you are 14 looking at it. THE COURT: Yeah, it is. You want 15 16 to know why? Because what we expect people 17 to do is to come in here and do their civic 18 duty. By their civic duty I mean come in 19 here and be honest and be fair. 20 JUROR: I am being honest. If I 21 didn't want to be here, I would tell you 22 straight up. 23 THE COURT: But you are telling me 24 you can't be honest and fair because police 25 officers are going to testify?

1	JUROR: It has nothing to do with
2	the testifying of the officer. It has to do
3	with the situation of what you explained to
4	me earlier, of what the case is all about.
5	THE COURT: I didn't tell anyone
6	what the case is about.
7	JUROR: Yes, you did. You said it
8	was a murder case.
9	THE COURT: I said what the
10	allegations are. That is the charge. No
11	one knows any of the facts of this case or
12	what it's about.
13	JUROR: I understand that.
14	THE COURT: No one knows what the
15	case is about. You just know that it's one
16	thing. What I am trying to say to you is
17	it's your duty to be a juror.
18	JUROR: Four years ago I was a
19	juror.
20	THE COURT: You don't want to be one
21	now?
22	JUROR: I am not
23	THE COURT: You were fair to be one
24	then, but you are not fair any more?
25	JUROR: In the same situation, I
	ELIZABETH W CRUZ PRINCIPAL COURT REPORTER

Jury Selection 1 wouldn't be on the same case I was because 2 now I have --3 THE COURT: You are excused. 4 Tell me you don't want to be here. 5 It is a lot easier. 6 THE CLERK: Mary Ward. 7 THE COURT: Hi Mary, How are you? 8 JUROR: Okay. 9 THE COURT: How are you feeling 10 today? 11 JUROR: Good. 12 THE COURT: Is there anything you 13 want to tell me about yourself that you 14 think would affect your ability to be fair 15 and impartial? 16 JUROR: No. 17 THE COURT: Good for you, Mary. Take seat number fifteen. 18 19 THE CLERK: First name M A R Y, last 20 name W A R D. Seat fifteen. 21 Kenneth P. Morris Jr. 22 THE COURT: How are you, sir? 23 JUROR: All right. 24 THE COURT: How do you feel today?

JUROR: Fine.

25

1	THE COURT: Is there anything you
2	want to tell me about yourself that you
3	think would affect your ability to be fair
4	and impartial?
5	JUROR: No.
6	THE CLERK: First name K E N N E T H
7	P. MORRIS JR.
8	Rose S. Kelly. No answer.
9	Michael O. Wood.
10	THE COURT: How are you, Mr. Wood?
11	JUROR: Doing fine.
12	THE COURT: How do you feel today?
13	JUROR: Feeling good.
14	THE COURT: Is there anything you
15	want to tell me about yourself that you
16	think would affect your ability to be fair
17	and impartial?
18	JUROR: No.
19	THE COURT: Take seat number
20	seventeen. Front row. Thank you, Mr.
21	Wood.
22	THE CLERK: First name M I C H A E L
23	middle initial O, last name Wood, W O O D.
24	Donald Buttermark.
25	THE COURT: How are you, sir?
	ELIZABETH W. CRUZ PRINCIPAL COURT REPORTER

Jury S	Sele	ction	1
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1 JUROR: Good. 2 THE COURT: How do you feel today? 3 JUROR: Great. THE COURT: Is there anything you 4 5 want to tell me about yourself that you 6 think would affect your ability to be fair 7 and impartial? JUROR: 8 No. 9 THE COURT: Take seat number eighteen. Thank you. 10 11 THE CLERK: First name D O N A L D 12 last name B U T T E R M A R K. Seat 13 eighteen. 14 John M. Urrico. 15 THE COURT: How are you, sir? 16 JUROR: All right. 17 THE COURT: How do you feel today? 18 JUROR: Good. 19 THE COURT: Is there anything you 20 want to tell me about yourself that you 21 think would affect your ability to be fair 22 and impartial? 23 JUROR: No. 24 THE COURT: Take seat number 25 Thank you very much. nineteen.

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Jury	Se	le	ct	i	0	n
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1 THE CLERK: First name J O H N Μ. 2 URRICO. 3 Susan M. Walsh. 4 THE COURT: How are you, Miss Walsh? 5 JUROR: Good. 6 THE COURT: How do you feel today? 7 JUROR: Good. 8 THE COURT: Is there anything you 9 want to tell me about yourself that you 10 think would affect your ability to be fair and impartial? 11 12 JUROR: No. 13 THE COURT: Take seat number twenty. 14 Thank you very much. 15 THE CLERK: S U S A N, middle 16 initial M, last name W A L S H. 17 Of those of you who have sat down, 18 before I say anything else, I want to thank 19 you because you didn't try to get out of 20 jury service. You said that you would be 21 fair and you want to work with us, and for 22 that you should be very proud of 23 yourselves. 24 It is very important that folks 25 like you are willing to give up a small

1 portion of your time when called upon to 2 serve your community in a vital and 3 important way. It is important that we have people 4 5 like you in the community. Like I said, you should be proud of yourselves for that. 6 7 Now, there were a few of you who 8 had issues. Who are they? 9 What was your issue, ma'am? 10 JUROR: With reference to my job 11 and my son. 12 THE COURT: Tell me it again. 13 JUROR: With reference to my job, I 14 don't know how long they are paying me. I 15 am the sole support of my son. 16 THE COURT: You said you were going 17 to find out for us. 18 JUROR: My son comes home latchkey. 19 THE COURT: We are going to find out 20 about the work because that happens all the 21 time anyway, whether you are here or not. 22 That doesn't change whether you are here or 23 not, your son is coming home. 24 No. Usually I am home JUROR: 25 about a quarter after four.

1	THE COURT: But that doesn't change
2	whether you work with us or not, so why
3	don't we do this, can we put her card aside
4	and you will come back tomorrow and tell us
5	whether or not that would affect your
6	ability to work with us,
7	THE CLERK: What number is that,
8	your Honor?
9	THE COURT: Twelve.
10	We will put somebody else in that
11	seat for now. Miss Varriano. Any
12	objection, counsel?
13	MR. RENFROE: No objection.
14	MR. MATTEI: No objection.
15	THE COURT: Take your seat in the
16	audience again. You will come back today
17	and tell us about that tomorrow.
18	THE CLERK: Berta G. Gonzalez.
19	THE COURT: How are you, Miss
20	Gonzalez?
21	JUROR: All right.
22	THE COURT: How do you feel today?
23	JUROR: All right.
24	THE COURT: Is there anything you
25	want to tell me about yourself that you

	Jury Selection 87
1	think would affect your ability to be fair
2	and impartial?
3	JUROR: No.
4	THE COURT: Take seat number twelve.
5	Thank you very much, Miss Gonzalez.
6	THE COURT: What was your problem?
7	JUROR: I work graveyard shift. I
8	am coming off in the morning. I don't want
9	to be rude and fall asleep in your
10	courtroom.
11	THE COURT: What time do you go in?
12	JUROR: I go in eleven o'clock
13	tonight. Eleven to seven in the morning.
14	THE COURT: We usually finish around
15	four and five.
16	JUROR: By the time I get out of
17	the hall, it is nine o'clock. Takes about
18	45 minutes
19	THE COURT: Who do you work for?
20	JUROR: I work for Long Island
21	Railroad.
22	THE COURT: Then tell them to give
23	you time to be on a jury. You will tell
24	them
25	JUROR: If I don't show up, I don't

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1	get paid.
2	THE COURT: Tell them you are on
3	jury duty, all right?
4	JUROR: Yes. I will be subject to
5	call
6	THE COURT: That is okay. You are
7	staying with us. Ma'am, you are staying
8	with us. You are staying with us too. You
9	are staying with us too.
10	All right. Those are not good
11	excuses. Everybody works. That's not a
12	good excuse to not work with us.
13	All right. I have a couple of
14	questions for everybody as a whole.
15	Have any of you read or heard about
16	any press accounts of this case?
L7	If you have, raise your hand.
18	Anybody?
19	Does anybody in this group have
20	anyone who is close to them, either a
21	family member or friend, who've
22	experienced, who's had experiences with
23	mental illness?
24	Say your name.
25	JUROR: Marissa Rodriguez.
	l .

Jury Selection

	Jury Selection 89
1	THE COURT: Say the nature of the
2	problem.
3	JUROR: My sister has mental
4	illness.
5	THE COURT: What is the situation?
6	JUROR: She recently was
7	transferred to a group home.
8	THE COURT: To a group home because
9	of her mental illness?
10	JUROR: Yes.
11	THE COURT: Thank you. Who is next?
12	JUROR: My wife takes care of her
13	mother. She has mental illness.
14	THE COURT: What is the matter with
15	her?
16	JUROR: She tried to commit
17	suicide.
18	THE COURT: Is she currently home
19	JUROR: She is home. My wife goes
20	back and forth to monitor medication.
21	THE COURT: Make sure she takes her
22	medication?
23	JUROR: A whole bunch.
24	THE COURT: Who else? Say your
25	name.

	Jury Selection 90
1	JUROR: Eliza Sack. My mother's
2	cousin.
3	THE COURT: What is the matter with
4	your mother's cousin?
5	JUROR: Schizophrenia.
6	THE COURT: She takes medication for
7	that?
8	JUROR: Yes, she does.
9	THE COURT: Who else? Go ahead, say
10	your name.
11	JUROR: John Rotundi. My sister
12	has mental illness.
13	THE COURT: What is the matter with
14	her?
15	JUROR: I know for a fact that she
16	has OCD. I know OCD is not considered a
17	mental illness. I don't know what exactly
18	she has. I know that she was recently
19	institutionalized for something.
20	I am going to be honest with you.
21	I don't know what it is.
22	THE COURT: Anyone else? Say your
23	name.
24	JUROR: Alexander Rosa. My
25	sister-in-law is clinically depressed and
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1 committed suicide in May. THE COURT: She committed suicide? 2 3 JUROR: In my house, yes. 4 THE COURT: Was she being treated 5 for mental illness before that? JUROR: Only for one month. 6 7 THE COURT: And then she committed 8 suicide. I am sorry to hear that, but 9 thank you for telling us. 10 Ma'am? JUROR: Yes, my name is Mary Ward. 11 12 My daughter is clinically depressed and she 13 also takes medication. . 14 THE COURT: Anybody else? Thank you 15 very much. 16 Has anyone ever been on a jury 17 before? 18 Say your name. 19 JUROR: Ken Morris. 20 THE COURT: What kind of case? 21 JUROR: I was on a grand jury. 2.2 THE COURT: All right. This is very 23 different than a grand jury. 24 If you are selected as a juror in 25 this case, you are going to have to accept

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the law as I give it to you, whether you agree with it or not. It is different than grand jury.

Are you going to be able to do that?

JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: Name?

JUROR: Philomina Alonso.

THE COURT: Are you going to be able to accept the law --

JUROR: No problem.

THE COURT: Anybody else been on a jury before?

Go ahead, say your name.

JUROR: Alexander Rosa.

THE COURT: How long ago?

JUROR: Fifteen years ago.

THE COURT: What kind of case was

it?

JUROR: Criminal, wiretap.

THE COURT: Did they reach a

verdict? Don't tell me what it was. Did they reach a verdict in that case?

JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: Who is next?

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	Jury Selection 93
1	JUROR: Donald Buttermark.
2	Malpractice.
3	THE COURT: Civil case?
4	JUROR: Malpractice.
5	THE COURT: Civil case, how long ago
6	was that?
7	JUROR: Six years ago, seven years
8	ago.
9	THE COURT: Did they reach a
10	verdict?
11	JUROR: Yes.
12	THE COURT: Thank you. You can sit
13	down.
14	You don't have to get up when you
15	talk to me. That's all right.
16	JUROR: Michael Wood. I worked two
17	years ago, Federal Jury, two years ago.
18	THE COURT: Were you selected for
19	the jury?
20	JUROR: Yes.
21	THE COURT: Was it a criminal case?
22	JUROR : Yes.
23	THE COURT: Did they reach a verdict
24	in that case?
25	JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: Thank you. Anybody else 1 we didn't talk about? 2 3 Has anybody in this group, any of your friends, close friends or family 4 5 members who have had legal training, been 6 employed in a lawyer's office, judges, 7 lawyers, paralegals, people like that? Anybody? Raise your hand if that's 8 9 the case. We'll start with you, ma'am. JUROR: Mary Ward. 10 THE COURT: That's the next 11 12 question, that is not this question. 13 It says do you know any lawyers, 14 judges, paralegals, people like that? 15 Anybody. 16 JUROR: Who we know? 17 THE COURT: Close friend or family 18 member. 19 Go ahead, state your name. 20 JUROR: Charles De Carlo. Not that 21 it is as relationship. My next door 22 neighbor is a court officer. 23 THE COURT: That is the next 24 question. We are not there yet. 25 Lawyers, judges or paralegals.

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What is your name? 1 2 Hiu Loli. I work in a law JUROR: 3 firm before so I still keep in touch with 4 my boss and co workers, and --5 THE COURT: If you are selected as a juror in this case, you can't talk to your 6 7 old boss about the case until after the 8 case is over, okay? 9 JUROR: Yes. 10 THE COURT: Are you going to be able to do that? You can't talk to him about 11 12 the case, all right? 13 JUROR: Okay. 14 THE COURT: Say your name. 15 JUROR: Mary Gonzalez. My husband 16 is a lawyer. 17 THE COURT: What kind of law? 18 JUROR: Corporate and taxation. 19 THE COURT: Even though they don't 20 practice criminal law, you cannot discuss 21 the case with him during the course of the 22 trial. 2.3 Are you going to be able to do 24 that? You can tell him you are on jury 25 You can't talk about the facts of

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1 the case. That is an order, that is not 2 negotiable. 3 JUROR: Yes. THE COURT: Also, you are going to 4 5 have to take an oath to accept the law as I 6 give it to you, whether you agree with it 7 or not. 8 Are you going to be able to do 9 that? Anybody else? 10 11 JUROR: Susan Walsh. My boss is a 12 lawyer, but out in California. 13 THE COURT: They don't even know the law in California, so it doesn't count. 14 15 JUROR: He is able to practice in 1.6 New York also. He is real estate. 17 THE COURT: He is a real lawyer 18 then. 19 If you are selected as a juror in 20 this case, you are going to have to take an 21 oath to accept the law as I give it to you, 22 whether you agree with it or not. 23 Are you going to be able to do 24 that?

JUROR: Yes.

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1 THE COURT: Anybody else? 2 JUROR: John Urrico. Just a friend 3 of mine and my wife's. 4 THE COURT: If you are selected as a 5 juror in this case, you are going to take an oath to accept the law as I give it to 6 7 you, whether you agree with it or not. 8 Can you do that? 9 JUROR: Yes. 10 THE COURT: You can't talk to folks about that case until it is over. 11 12 Does anybody have a family member 13 or close friend employed in law enforcement 14 who is police, Court, law enforcement? 15 JUROR: Philomina Alonso. My nephew. 16 THE COURT: What is the name? 17 I know the names. That is JUROR: 18 why I have to ask you. He is retired in 19 Florida. 20 THE COURT: Who is that? 21 JUROR: My nephew. 22 THE COURT: If you are selected as a 23 juror in this case, are you going to be 24 able to judge police officer testimony the

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same way you would any other witness?

Jury	Selection
O ULL Y	DETECTION

In other words, are you going to be able to judge them fairly, that's the question.

JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: You are going to be able to do that?

JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: Thank you very much.

Who is next?

You have a correction officer?

JUROR: Yes, my next door neighbor.

THE COURT: Court officer?

JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: Are you going to be able to judge police officer testimony fairly?

JUROR: I guess.

THE COURT: I need a yes or a no.

JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: Anybody else? Go ahead,

number one.

JUROR: Distant relative.

THE COURT: You have distant --

JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: Who is a police officer?

JUROR: Yes.

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	Jury Selection 99
1	THE COURT: Are you going to be able
2	to judge police officers fairly?
3	JUROR: Sure.
4	THE COURT: Ma'am, say your name.
5	JUROR: My name is Mary Ward. I
6	have a friend in church. He is a
7	correction officer.
8	THE COURT: Are you going to be able
9	to judge police officers fairly?
10	Are you going to be fair to police,
11	yes or no?
12	JUROR: Yes.
13	THE COURT: Any body else? Who is
14	next?
15	JUROR: Anthony Cassieri, nephew is
16	a police officer.
17	THE COURT: Are you going to be able
18	to judge police officers fairly?
19	JUROR: Yes.
20	THE COURT: Next.
21	JUROR: Mary Ward.
22	JUROR: My son
23	THE COURT: Are you going to be able
24	to judge police officers fairly?
25	JUROR: Yes.

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	Jury Selection 100
1	THE COURT: Who is next? Who else?
2	JUROR: John Urrico. I have a lot
3	of cops as friends.
4	THE COURT: Are you going to be able
5	to judge police officers the same way you
6	would any other witness?
7	JUROR: Yes.
8	THE COURT: In other words, fairly
9	and impartially.
10	JUROR: Yes.
11	THE COURT: Next.
12	JUROR: Donald Buttermark.
13	Two nephews, lot of friends.
14	THE COURT: Are you going to be able
15	to judge police officers the same way you
16	would any other witness, fairly and
17	impartially?
18	JUROR: Yes.
19	THE COURT: All right.
20	JUROR: Mr. Morris, police officer.
21	THE COURT: Are you going to be able
22	to judge police officers fairly?

THE COURT: Go ahead.

25

JUROR: Yes.

JUROR: Ken Morris. I have a first

101 1 cousin and quite a few friends. 2 THE COURT: Are you going to be able 3 to judge police officers fairly and 4 impartially? 5 JUROR: My neighbors, both are good friends. 6 7 THE COURT: Are you going to be able to judge police officers fairly and 8 9 impartially? 10 JUROR: Yes. THE COURT: Anybody I missed? 11 12 JUROR: Mark Wood. Friends both 13 corrections and police. THE COURT: Are you going to be able 14 15 to judge police officers fairly and 16 impartially? 17 JUROR: Yes. THE COURT: Everybody knows police 18 19 officers in Staten Island. It is not about 20 knowing police officers, it is about 21 whether or not you can step back and judge 22 them in the same way you would any other 23 witness. 24 Police officers tell the truth,

they sometimes don't. They sometimes make

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1 mistakes, just like everybody else. 2 So, when they come in and testify, 3 can you judge them just like anybody else? You folks all said that you could 4 5 do so. I really appreciate that. That is 6 important. 7 Has anybody here had a family member or close friend who's been the 8 9 victim of a crime? 10 Go ahead. Say your name. 11 JUROR: Miseael Torres. 12 My wife was assaulted with a gun. 13 THE COURT: Assaulted with a gun? 14 JUROR: Yes. 15 THE COURT: You would be able to put 16 that aside and judge this case on the facts 17 in this case? 18 JUROR: Yes. 19 THE COURT: Who is next? Ma'am? 20 Somebody in the first row? 21 ahead. 22 JUROR: Juror number nine. My wife 23 was attacked when she was a young girl. 24 THE COURT: Was she your wife then? 25 JUROR: No. She is my wife now.

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1 THE COURT: Did you know her when 2 she was attacked? 3 JUROR: No, a couple of years 4 later. 5 THE COURT: Is there anything about that situation that would be such that you 6 7 wouldn't be able to be fair in this case? 8 JUROR: Yes. 9 THE COURT: You didn't even know her 10 then. How is it going to affect you? JUROR: Because it still affects 11 12 her now. 13 THE COURT: But it is you we are 14 talking about. 15 JUROR: I know but I have to live with her. 16 17 THE COURT: Are you serious that 18 it's going to affect you, something that 19 happened to your wife before you even know 20 her is going to affect whether you are 21 going to be fair in this case? 2.2 JUROR: If I answer your question, 23 no. But if you know what I have done, what 24 I have done in the past, where I work, then

you would understand.

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1 THE COURT: That is --2 JUROR: Right now to answer your 3 question, no. 4 THE COURT: That's what we want to 5 know, whether you can be fair. We want 6 people who can be fair. That is what we 7 are looking for. Thank you very much. 8 Who is next? 9 JUROR: My name is John Rotundi. 10 My father had been robbed, I believe, three 11 times. 12 THE COURT: Nobody says that these 13 aren't things that can affect people. 14 are certainly things that can affect 15 people. 16 I want to know if you can put that 17 aside and judge this case based on the 18 evidence in this case? 19 JUROR: Yes. 20 THE COURT: Are you going to be able 21 to do that? 22 JUROR: Yes. 23 THE COURT: Anybody else? Who is 24 next. 25 JUROR: Donald Buttermark.

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1	There is a case pending right now,
2	a very good friend of mine was the victim
3	and his wife was a friend of mine
4	THE COURT: Are you going to be able
5	to put that aside and judge this case
6	JUROR: Yes.
7	THE COURT: Who is next?
8	JUROR: Ken Morris. My nephew was
9	assaulted just a few months ago, last
10	September, beginning of school.
11	THE COURT: Is he okay?
12	JUROR: No.
13	THE COURT: What is the matter with
14	him?
15	THE COURT: He is mentally screwed
16	up from it, you know, but he is doing
17	better.
18	THE COURT: Are you going to be able
19	to put that aside
20	JUROR: Yes, I can. Yes.
21	THE COURT: Thank you very much.
22	Good job.
23	Next? Anybody else? All right.
24	Anybody, close friend or family
25	member been arrested or had a fight with
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1 the police? 2 Raise your hand. Been arrested? 3 JUROR: My father. Charles De Carlo. My father. 4 5 THE COURT: What happened with your father? 6 7 JUROR: He was mistakenly 8 identified in an altercation with an off 9 duty officer. He was arrested. 10 THE COURT: Are you going to be able 11 to put that aside and be fair and honest in 12 this case? 13 JUROR: I am going to try. 14 THE COURT: Yes or no? 15 JUROR: Yes. 16 THE COURT: Anybody else? Arrested? 17 All right. Anybody ever testify in a 18 legal matter? Anybody's friend or relative 19 testify in a deposition, in a court case as 20 a witness? Go ahead. 21 JUROR: Susan Walsh. I testified in 22 front of a grand jury for fraud, about five 23 or six years ago. 24 THE COURT: Anybody else? What is 25 your name?

	Jury Selection 107
1	JUROR: Elias Akeredolua.
2	THE COURT: Where were you born?
3	JUROR: Brooklyn, New York.
4	THE COURT: What neighborhood do you
5	live?
6	JUROR: West Brighton.
7	THE COURT: How long?
8	JUROR: Five years.
9	THE COURT: Apartment or private
10	house?
11	JUROR: Private house.
12	THE COURT: What do you do for a
13	living?
14	JUROR: I work with the City of New
15	York.
16	THE COURT: Single, married,
17	divorced?
18	JUROR: Married.
19	THE COURT: What does your wife do?
20	JUROR: She works as an accountant.
21	THE COURT: Good job. Thank you
22	very much. I appreciate it.
23	What is your name?
24	JUROR: Miseael Torres, born in
25	Mexico.
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e 1.1	Jury Selection 108
1	THE COURT: What neighborhood do you
2	live in?
3	JUROR: Staten Island.
4	THE COURT: What neighborhood?
5	JUROR: Graniteville.
6	THE COURT: For how long?
7	JUROR: Fifteen years.
8	THE COURT: Apartment or private
9	house?
10	JUROR: Private house.
11	THE COURT: What do you do for a
12	living?
13	JUROR: I have my own business.
14	THE COURT: Single, married,
15	divorced?
16	JUROR: Married.
17	THE COURT: What does your wife do?
18	JUROR: She works with me.
19	THE COURT: In the business with
20	you?
21	JUROR: Yes.
22	THE COURT: What kind of business?
23	
	JUROR: Bakery.
24	THE COURT: Good job. Thank you
25	very much, well done.

1	Jury Selection 109
1	What is your name?
2	JUROR: John Rotundi.
3	THE COURT: Where were you born?
4	JUROR: Brooklyn, New York.
5	THE COURT: What neighborhood do you
6	live?
7	JUROR: I live in Great Kills,
8	Staten Island.
9	THE COURT: Apartment, private
10	house?
11	JUROR: I live in a room in a
12	private house.
13	THE COURT: For how long?
14	JUROR: Almost ten years now.
15	THE COURT: What do you do for a
16	living?
17	JUROR: I teach.
18	THE COURT: What do you teach?
19	JUROR: I teach childhood
20	education.
21	THE COURT: Single, married,
22	divorced?
23	JUROR: Single.
24	THE COURT: Good job. Thank you
25	very much. Well done.
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	Jury Selection 110
1	What is your name?
2	JUROR: Marissa Rodriguez.
3	THE COURT: Where were you born?
4	JUROR: Mount Sinai Hospital,
5	Manhattan.
6	THE COURT: What neighborhood do you
7	live now?
8	JUROR: Brighton Avenue.
9	THE COURT: For how long?
10	JUROR: 2008.
11	THE COURT: Apartment or private
12	house?
13	JUROR: Apartment.
14	THE COURT: What do you do for a
15	living?
16	JUROR: Student teacher.
17	THE COURT: Single, married,
18	divorced?
19	JUROR: Single.
20	THE COURT: Good job. Thank you
21	very much.
22	What is your name, ma'am?
23	JUROR: Philomina Alonso.
24	THE COURT: Where were you born?
25	JUROR: Puerto Rico.
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	Jury Selection	on 111	
1	THE COURT: What	neighborhood do you	
2	2 live?		
3	JUROR: Forest A	Avenue, Simonson.	
4	4 THE COURT: How 1	long?	
5	JUROR: Eleven y	years.	
6	6 THE COURT: Apar	rtment, private	
7	7 house?		
8	JUROR: Private	house.	
9	9 THE COURT: What	do you do for a	
10	0 living?		
11	JUROR: Medical	clerk and dental	
12	2 clerk.		
13	THE COURT: Singl	le, married,	
14	divorced?		
15	JUROR: Married.	•	
16	THE COURT: What	does your husband	
17	7 do?		
18	JUROR: Retired.	•	
19	THE COURT: What	did he do prior to	
20	that?		
21	JUROR: He had a	an injury back	
22	THE COURT: What	job?	
23	JUROR: He was a	tractor trailer	
24	driver.		
25	THE COURT: Good	job. Thank you	
	ELIZABETH W. CRUZ PRINCIP	PAL COURT REPORTER	

Jurv	Selection	

1	Jury Selection 112
1	very much. Well done.
2	What is your name?
3	JUROR: Art Miranda.
4	THE COURT: Where were you born?
5	JUROR: New York City.
6	THE COURT: What neighborhood do you
7	live?
8	JUROR: Grant City.
9	THE COURT: For how long?
10	JUROR: Five years.
11	THE COURT: Apartment, private
12	house?
13	JUROR: Apartment.
14	THE COURT: What do you do for a
15	living?
16	JUROR: Advertising business, sole
17	proprietor.
18	THE COURT: Single, married,
19	divorced?
20	JUROR: Single.
21	THE COURT: Good job. Thank you
22	very much. Well done.
23	What is your name?
24	JUROR: Susan Saterparsa, born in
25	Lebanon.

Jury 3	Se	le	ct	io	n
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	Jury Selection 113
1	THE COURT: What neighborhood do you
2	live in how?
3	JUROR: Huguenot for twenty years.
4	I am married, I am a pharmacist. My
5	husband is an investment banker.
6	THE COURT: Good job, thank you very
7	much. Go ahead. What is your name?
8	JUROR: Charles DeCarlo.
9	THE COURT: Where were you born?
10	JUROR: Brooklyn.
11	THE COURT: Where do you live now?
12	JUROR: Southeast Annadale.
13	THE COURT: For how long?
14	JUROR: Working on twelve years.
15	THE COURT: Apartment, private
16	house?
17	JUROR: Private house.
18	THE COURT: What do you do for a
19	living?
20	JUROR: Elevator mechanic.
21	THE COURT: Single, married,
22	divorced?
23	JUROR: Married, two kids.
24	THE COURT: What does your wife do?
25	JUROR: She is a homemaker.
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	I	Jury Selection 114
1		THE COURT: Good job. Thank you
2	very muc	ch.
3		Ma'am, what is your name?
4		JUROR: Lsi Ma.
5		THE COURT: Where were you born?
6		JUROR: China.
7		THE COURT: Where do you live now?
8		JUROR: Huguenot, Staten Island.
9		THE COURT: How long?
10		JUROR: 21 years.
11		THE COURT: Private house,
12	apartmer	nt?
13		JUROR: Private house.
14		THE COURT: What do you do for a
15	living?	
16		JUROR: Postal worker.
17		THE COURT: Single, married,
18	divorced	1?
19		JUROR: Married.
20		THE COURT: What does your husband
21	do?	
22		JUROR: He is on disability.
23		THE COURT: What did he do before
24	that?	
25		JUROR: Insurance agentl.

C 1.1	Jury Selection 115
1	THE COURT: Good job. Thank you
2	very much. Well done.
3	THE COURT: What is your name?
4	JUROR: Hiu Loli.
5	THE COURT: Where were you born?
6	JUROR: Hong Kong.
7	THE COURT: What neighborhood do you
8	live?
9	JUROR: Rossville.
10	THE COURT: For how long?
11	JUROR: Four years.
12	THE COURT: Apartment, private
13	house?
14	JUROR: Private house.
15	THE COURT: What do you do for a
16	living?
17	JUROR: Accountant.
18	THE COURT: Single, married,
19	divorced?
20	JUROR: Married.
21	THE COURT: What does your husband
22	do?
23	JUROR: He is a federal employee.
24	THE COURT: For who?
25	JUROR: FEMA.

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	Jury Selection 116
1	THE COURT: Good job. Thank you
2	very much. Well done.
3	What is your name?
4	JUROR: Alex Rosa.
5	THE COURT: Where were you born?
6	JUROR: Brooklyn, New York.
7	THE COURT: What neighborhood do you
8	live in now?
9	JUROR: Great Kills.
10	THE COURT: How long?
11	JUROR: Five years.
12	THE COURT: Apartment or private
13	house?
14	JUROR: Private house.
15	THE COURT: What do you do for a
16	living?
17	JUROR: Solutions architect.
18	THE COURT: Single, married,
19	divorced?
20	JUROR: Married.
21	THE COURT: What does your wife do?
22	JUROR: Facilities director.
23	THE COURT: Good job. Thank you
24	very much, well done.

What is your name?

	Jury Selection 117
1	JUROR: Mary Gonzalez.
2	THE COURT: Where were you born?
3	JUROR: Philippines.
4	THE COURT: What neighborhood do you
5	live now?
6	JUROR: Manor Heights.
7	THE COURT: For how long?
8	JUROR: Six years.
9	THE COURT: Apartment, private
10	house?
11	JUROR: Private house.
12	THE COURT: What do you do for a
13	living?
14	JUROR: Medical doctor and a
15	research scientist.
16	THE COURT: Single, married.
17	JUROR: Married.
18	THE COURT: What does your husband
19	do?
20	JUROR: He is a lawyer.
21	THE COURT: What kind of law does he
22	practice?
23	We talked about that. Thank you
24	very much. Well done.
25	What is your name?
İ	ELIZABETH W. CRUZ PRINCIPAL COURT REPORTER

	Jury Selection 118
1	JUROR: He is a lawyer.
2	THE COURT: What kind of law does he
3	practice? We talked about already. Thank
4	you very much. Well done.
5	What is your name?
6	JUROR: Nicholas Surowiec.
7	THE COURT: Where were you born?
8	JUROR: Staten Island. Oakwood.
9	THE COURT: How long?
10	JUROR: 24 years.
11	THE COURT: Apartment, private
12	house?
13	JUROR: Private house.
14	THE COURT: What do you for a
15	living?
16	JUROR: Construction. Graveyard
17	shift.
18	THE COURT: Well done. Single,
19	married, divorced?
20	JUROR: Single.
21	THE COURT: Good job. Thank you
22	very much. I appreciate it.
23	What is your name?
24	JUROR: Anthony D.
25	THE COURT: Where were you born?
	ELIZABETH W. CRUZ PRINCIPAL COURT REPORTER

Ī	Jury Selection 119
1	JUROR: Brooklyn.
2	THE COURT: Where do you live now?
3	JUROR: New Springville.
4	THE COURT: For how long?
5	JUROR: 37 years.
6	THE COURT: Apartment, private
7	house?
8	JUROR: Private house.
9	THE COURT: What do you do for a
10	living?
11	JUROR: Construction.
12	THE COURT: Single, married,
13	divorced?
14	JUROR: Married, wife is a
15	homemaker.
16	THE COURT: Good job, thank you very
17	much. I appreciate it.
18	JUROR: Mary Ward, born in Staten
19	Island.
20	THE COURT: What neighborhood do you
21	live in?
22	JUROR: Pleasant Plains.
23	THE COURT: For how long?
24	JUROR: 25 years.
25	THE COURT: Apartment, private
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	Jury Selection 120
1	house?
2	JUROR: Private house.
3	THE COURT: What do you do for a
4	living?
5	JUROR: Board of Ed in the
6	cafeteria.
7	THE COURT: Single, married,
8	divorced?
9	JUROR: Married.
10	THE COURT: What does your husband
11	do?
12	JUROR: Fed ex.
13	THE COURT: Good job, thank you very
14	much. Well done.
15	What is your name?
16	JUROR: Ken Morris.
17	THE COURT: Where were you born?
18	JUROR: Staten Island.
19	THE COURT: What neighborhood do you
20	live in?
21	JUROR: Travis.
22	THE COURT: Apartment or private
23	house?
24	JUROR: Private house.
25	THE COURT: How long have you lived
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	Jury Selection 121		
1	in Travis?		
2	JUROR: Just five, seven years.		
3	THE COURT: What do you do for a		
4	living?		
5	JUROR: I work for the New York		
6	City Transit Authority.		
7	THE COURT: What does your wife do?		
8	JUROR: Secretary.		
9	THE COURT: Thank you very much. I		
10	appreciate it. What is your name?		
11	JUROR: Mike Wood.		
12	THE COURT: Where were you born?		
13	JUROR: Jamaica.		
14	THE COURT: What neighborhood do you		
15	live in?		
16	JUROR: Rossville.		
17	THE COURT: How long?		
18	JUROR: 17 years.		
19	THE COURT: Apartment or private		
20	house?		
21	JUROR: Apartment.		
22	THE COURT: What do you do for a		
23	living?		
24	JUROR: New York CIty Transit.		
25	THE COURT: Single, married,		

	Jury Selection 122	
1	divorced?	
2	JUROR: Married.	
3	THE COURT: What does your wife do?	
4	JUROR: City Bank Administrator.	
5	THE COURT: Thank you.	
6	What is your name?	
7	JUROR: Donald Buttermark, retired,	
8	New York City Transit Authority.	
9	THE COURT: What neighborhood do you	
10	live?	
11	JUROR: Huguenot.	
12	THE COURT: Where were you born?	
13	JUROR: Staten Island.	
14	THE COURT: What neighborhood do you	
15	live in now?	
16	JUROR: Huguenot.	
17	THE COURT: Apartment or private	
18	house?	
19	JUROR: Private house.	
20	THE COURT: Where do you work?	
21	JUROR: Transit Authority.	
22	THE COURT: Single, married,	
23	divorced?	
24	JUROR: Married.	
25	THE COURT: What does your wife do?	
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I	1	Jury Selection	123
1		JUROR: Homemaker, cook.	
2		THE COURT: Good job. Thank you	
3	very mud	ch. I appreciate it.	
4		What is your name?	
5		JUROR: John Urrico.	
6		THE COURT: Where were you born?	
7		JUROR: Brooklyn.	
8		THE COURT: What neighborhood do	you
9	live?		
10		JUROR: Great Kills.	
11		THE COURT: For how long?	
12		JUROR: Year and a half.	
13		THE COURT: Apartment or private	
14	house?		
15		JUROR: Private house.	
16		THE COURT: What do you do for a	
17	living?		
18		JUROR: Fireman.	
19		THE COURT: I assume so. You are	
20	wearing	a fireman jacket.	
21		Single, married, divorced?	
22		JUROR: Married.	
23		THE COURT: What does your wife d	.09?
24		JUROR: Financial manager.	
25		THE COURT: Good job. Thank you.	I

e 1:1	1-cv-01402-ERK-LB Document 6-4 Filed 08/12/14 Page 124 of 164 PageID #: 916
	Jury Selection 124
1	appreciate it.
2	Ma'am, what is your name?
3	JUROR: Susan Walsh.
4	THE COURT: Where were you born?
5	JUROR: Staten Island.
6	THE COURT: What neighborhood do you
7	live?
8	JUROR: Princes Bay.
9	THE COURT: For how long?
10	JUROR: My entire life, 25 years.
11	THE COURT: Apartment or private
12	house?
13	JUROR: Private house.
14	THE COURT: What do you do for a
15	living?
16	JUROR: I run an internet company.
17	THE COURT: What kind of company?
18	JUROR: Furniture.
19	THE COURT: You sell furniture on
20	the internet?
21	JUROR: Yes.
22	THE COURT: What kind of furniture?
23	JUROR: Very European furniture.
24	THE COURT: Single, married,
25	divorced?

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1 JUROR: Single. 2 THE COURT: Good job. Thank you 3 very much, Miss Walsh. I appreciate it. 4 MR. RENFROE: May we step up 5 briefly? THE COURT: Sure. 6 7 (A side bar discussion was held off 8 the record.) 9 THE COURT: First we are going to 10 hear from Mr. Mattei. He is going to talk 11 to you for fifteen minutes. 12 MR. MATTEI: May I inquire, your 13 Honor? 14 THE COURT: Yes. MR. MATTEI: Good afternoon, ladies 15 and gentlemen. Thank you for being part of 16 17 this. Just by a show of hands, how many 18 people watch some of the legal shows that 19 are on TV? Boston Legal, CSI, Perry Mason? 2.0 In those shows, you very rarely if 21 ever see the voir dire. I would imagine it 22 doesn't really make for thrilling TV. 23 You can see direct examination, 24 cross examination. Everybody has an idea

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what that's all about.

Now, for you who are here who have not been on a jury before, now you know what a voir dire is like. But the important thing is for my purposes, this is the only time that you will get to talk back to me, back to Mr. Renfroe, about your feelings about this particular case.

Nobody is going to judge you on

Nobody is going to judge you on things or judge you on your answers, but just like in anything else in life, there are some times you may not be -- you may be pre-disposed or you may have ideas, which don't make you fair for this case.

It is not a reflection on anybody's personality, honesty or things like that, so the only thing I ask you is to be as frank as possible.

Now I have about fourteen minutes left to ask you, all twenty of you, some questions. Maybe thirteen and a half.

THE COURT: Exactly.

MR. MATTEI: The way I would like to do it is ask some of the questions, but then it is open to the group. Just if you have strong feelings one way or the other

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about certain questions I ask, please let us know. It is the only way we can get a fair jury.

The first thing about this case you heard, there is a murder in this case. The defendant in this case is not charged with an intentional murder. This is what we call a reckless depraved indifference murder charge.

So, right off the bat, Mr. Akeredolua, do you have any problem with the fact that somebody can be charged with murder or can be brought up for a murder charge where they didn't intend to kill somebody?

THE COURT: Come up.

(A side bar discussion was held off the record.)

THE COURT: What Mr. Mattei is really asking you is he's trying to say that this is different than intentional murder. It is different in some ways. is a different type of what is classified as murder. I will define that to you at the end of the case.

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Jury Selection The real question is will you be able to listen to my definition of the law and accept my definition of the law when it comes to this type of murder case? Does anybody have a problem with Anybody not going to listen to what I say, not going to apply the law as I give it to you at the end of the case? Does anybody have a predisposition as to what they think murder should be and just disregard whatever I tell you that the law, the lawful definition of this offense is?

Is anybody going to do that? Is anybody going to have a problem with following the law as I give it to you? Continue, Mr. Mattei.

MR. MATTEI: Does anybody have a problem with that?

Mr. Torres, do you have any problem or strong feelings with the premise that someone who chooses to act unlawfully can be charged for a crime for the unintended results of their conduct?

JUROR: Could you repeat the

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	Jury Selection 12:
1	question?
2	MR. MATTEI: Do you have any
3	problem, strong feelings about the idea or
4	the premise that somebody who commits a
5	crime can be charged for the unintended
6	results of their conduct?
7	JUROR: No, I don't think of any.
8	MR. MATTEI: So, again, this gets
9	into the intent question the judge has just
10	kind of given you a preview of.
11	But do you have any problem with
12	that idea.
13	JUROR: No.
14	MR. MATTEI: That somebody could be
15	held accountable with results which they
16	didn't specifically intend?
17	JUROR: No, I don't have any
18	problem.
19	JUROR NO. 8: Were you trying to
20	say this was an accident? They were having
21	a fight? They were killed by an accident?
22	Is that what you are trying to say?
23	MR. MATTEI: What do you mean by an
24	accident. Do you mean unintentional

conduct?

1 JUROR: Yes. 2 THE COURT: Basically yes. Do you 3 have a problem --JUROR NO. 8: No. 4 5 THE COURT: It is not an accident, that is now what we are talking about. It 6 7 is not an accident. All right? If it's an 8 accident, that's not what we are talking 9 about. 10 Mr. Mattei, you know that, so 11 explain what you want to ask them. 12 MR. MATTEI: Do you, Miss Ward, 13 some people say accident and it means 14 something like a child spilling milk. 15 JUROR: No. 16 MR. MATTEI: Some other people mean 17 unintended results. Say they were fighting 18 someone had a knife in their hand and they 19 were stabbed, and the person was killed. 20 That wasn't intentional, but they were 21 killed. So, it wasn't really they did it 22 on purpose. It was an accident. 23 Would you have a problem with 24 charging somebody or convicting somebody of 25 a crime if the evidence proves to your

İ	Jury Selection 131
1	satisfaction all the legal elements we have
2	to prove as the judge will give them to you
3	in finding somebody guilty of something
4	that they didn't intend to do, because of
5	the result.
6	MR. RENFROE: The only objection
7	that I will make is it be proven beyond a
8	reasonable doubt.
9	THE COURT: With that caveat.
10	MR. RENFROE: Yes.
11	THE COURT: Do you understand?
12	MR. MATTEI: You are trying to ask
13	me if the person was charged with murder,
14	will you be willing to say yes, they are
15	guilty if it wasn't intentional?
16	JUROR: Correct.
17	MR. MATTEI: Will you be able to
18	follow the law as I give it to you?
19	JUROR: I guess so.
20	MR. MATTEI: I need a yes or a no.
21	JUROR: Yes.
22	MR. MATTEI: But do you have a
23	problem with that idea?
24	JUROR: No.
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THE COURT: Does anybody else have a

1 problem with that idea? Miss Rodriguez? 2 Is the person mentally ill? 3 MR. MATTEI: Well, that may or may not be a factor. Do you think just because 4 5 somebody has a mental illness, that they 6 should not be held legally responsible for 7 their actions? 8 JUROR: Yes. 9 MR. RENFROE: Judge, just an objection to form that was presented. 10 11 THE COURT: Overruled. 12 MR. MATTEI: You feel fairly 13 strongly about that, based upon your own 14 personal experiences, maybe? 15 JUROR: Yes. 16 THE COURT: All right. Mental illness has a definition under our law. 17 There is a whole definition that goes with 18 19 that. It is not like that. Will you be able to apply the law 20 21 as I give it to you? 22 JUROR: Well, I took a course on psychology and the law. I am studying 23 24 psychology now -- I am taking a masters 25 program.

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THE COURT: That is not what I am 1 2 asking. 3 JUROR: I can be biased because I know more about --4 5 THE COURT: Ma'am, listen to me. 6 There is certain legal definitions that 7 apply to certain situations. What I am 8 asking you is if you are selected as a 9 juror in this case, will you be able to 10 apply the law as I give it to you without 11 interfering or changing it because you 12 don't think it's right, or you think you 13 know the lawyer. 14 What I am asking you is will you be 15 able to accept the law as I give it to you 16 and apply it, whether you agree with it or 17 not? 18 That is a simple question. 19 JUROR: No. 20 THE COURT: Are you able to do that? 21 JUROR: No. 22 THE COURT: Because you will apply 23 your law? 24 (No response.) 25 THE COURT: I don't understand --

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1 Because I think JUROR: 2 independently. THE COURT: All right. So you won't 3 4 accept the law as I give it to you? 5 JUROR: No. THE COURT: Anybody else feel that 6 7 way? 8 Go ahead. 9 JUROR 8: What about if I have a 10 difference of opinion, the way you 11 interpret the law? THE COURT: You can't. If you are 12 13 selected as a juror in this case, you 14 decide the facts. Jurors decide what 15 happened. 16 Your job is to decide whether the 17 witnesses are telling you the truth, 18 whether what you have seen exhibited is 19 true, that sort of thing, but when it comes 20 to applying the law, that is my job. 21 So, we have different jobs. As 22 jurors, you judge the facts and as a judge 23 I decide what the law is. As jurors, you 24 decide the facts, and then you apply the

law as I give it to you to those facts.

Now, juror number four said she can't do that. She can't do that. Anybody else not able to do that? Anybody else have a problem with that?

JUROR: Your Honor, law has to make sense to me.

THE COURT: It will make sense to you as best it can. What I am telling you is I am in charge of the law. That is what judges do. The facts are your job.

You are the exclusive judges of the facts. That's the separation of the roles that we play. That is what I was telling you earlier.

In a trial, jurors play one role, judges play another role. Together we make sure that everything is done fairly and honestly.

That is what the rules were about.

That is why you set certain rules so that

jurors don't just make up the rules as they

go along, because think they know better.

That is the point. That is why we have to make it fair. That is why we have rules.

1 All right. Are you going to be 2 able to follow the rules? JUROR 1: I will, but your rules 3 don't --4 5 THE COURT: That is all I am saying. Can you follow the rules? Anybody have a 6 7 problem with following the rules that I 8 gave you? 9 All right. Continue, Mr. Mattei. 10 MR. MATTEI: Okay. 11 Does anybody else fel the same way 12 as Miss Rodriquez with regard to mental 13 illness and that somebody suffered from a mental --14 THE COURT: That is not what she 15 said. What she said is she won't follow 16 17 the law as I give it to her. Does anybody else feel that way, 18 19 anybody? 20 Move on, Mr. Mattei, please. 21 MR. MATTEI: Does anybody here have 22 a problem, does everybody agree that 23 someone who is mentally ill or has a mental 24 illness can still know the difference 25 between right and wrong?

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1 MR. RENFROE: Objection to that. THE COURT: Sustained. Move on. 2 3 MR. MATTEI: Does anybody here 4 think that, have any opinions about the 5 drunk driving laws, whether you follow them stringently or not. 6 7 Mr. Roth, how do you feel about the 8 whole idea about people driving drunk or intoxicated? 9 10 I don't agree with it. JUROR: 11 MR. MATTEI: Do you think they are 12 applied too stringently or do you think 13 people like that --Well, it is depending on 14 JUROR: 15 the case, but the person who drinks, they 16 know what is right and what is wrong. 17 MR. MATTEI: Mr. Miranda, how do 18 you feel about that? 19 JUROR: I don't know. I guess they 20 are not enforced enough. 21 MR. MATTEI: Miss Saterparsa? 22 JUROR: Do I agree with the laws? 23 MR. MATTEI: Do you think they are 24 enforced too stringently? Everybody can 25 say There but for the grace of God goes I,

	Jury Selection 138
1	or if they get somebody arrested for DWI,
2	correct?
3	JUROR: I think they are not
4	enforced enough. We see too many DWIs at
5	the hospital.
6	MR. MATTEI: How about Mr. Ken
7	Morris, how about somebody driving while
8	they are on drugs, illegal drugs?
9	How do you feel about that?
10	JUROR: I don't think it is right.
11	Same thing as a drunk.
12	MR. MATTEI: Anybody here disagree
13	with that?
14	Anybody have a problem with
15	somebody being held responsible for the
16	consequences of their actions, if they
17	drive while they are on illegal drugs.
18	MR. RENFROE: Objection.
19	THE COURT: Sustained. Rephrase the
20	question.
21	MR. MATTEI: Miss Walsh, again, if
22	somebody is driving on drugs, do you have
23	any problem with that they be prosecuted?
24	JUROR: No.
25	MR. MATTEI: Do you have any
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1 problem with the fact that they could be 2 convicted for crimes related to the way 3 they drive? 4 JUROR: No. 5 MR. MATTEI: If that's not -- if something happens that they didn't intend 6 7 because they are on drugs? 8 JUROR: No. 9 MR. MATTEI: Mr. Urrico? 10 JUROR: No. 11 MR. MATTEI: Mr. Buttermark? 12 JUROR: No. 13 MR. MATTEI: Mr. Wood? 14 JUROR: No. 15 MR. MATTEI: Anything about that --16 do you think that somebody that chooses to 17 drive on unlawful drugs should be 18 responsible for the consequences of their 19 actions? 20 JUROR: Absolutely. 21 MR. MATTEI: Whether they intended 22 those actions or not? 23 JUROR: Yes. 24 MR. MATTEI: Miss Lee? Could you

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say your last name, or Ma?

Jury Se	lectio	n
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1 JUROR: Ma. 2 MR. MATTEI: Ma, okay, I am sorry. 3 Mr. Cassieri, Anthony. 4 JUROR: Yes. 5 MR. MATTEI: Feel the same way? 6 JUROR: You are guilty, you are 7 quilty. 8 MR. MATTEI: Now, again, this is a 9 murder case. You brought up some possible 10 preconceived ideas about a knife or a gun and things like that. 11 12 Does anybody think that this can't 13 be a murder case if a traditional weapon 14 wasn't used? 15 For instance, if somebody was 16 killed with a car? Okay? 17 JUROR: No. 18 MR. MATTEI: It doesn't preclude 19 you from thinking, Oh, this is a car case 20 or an accident, right, because a car was 21 used and no0t a gun and not a knife? 22 JUROR: NO. 23 MR. MATTEI: Any problem with the 24 concept that it could be a murder case and 25 involve a car?

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1 JUROR: No. 2 THE COURT: One minute left. 3 MR. MATTEI: Is there anybody here 4 who, for any reason, can't find the 5 defendant quilty for any reason, religious, 6 social, moral, philosophical, if the People 7 prove the elements of the crime beyond a 8 reasonable doubt, as your Honor will 9 describe them to you, that it's a murder charge? 10 11 Does anybody have any hesitation if 12 we prove the case beyond a reasonable 13 doubt, in finding the defendant guilty, if 14 we prove the case beyond a reasonable 15 doubt? 16 JUROR: I don't have a problem for 17 that. 18 MR. MATTEI: Mr. Torres. 19 Anybody? 20 Thank you very much. 21 MR. RENFROE: First of all, good 22 afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. How are 23 you doing today? Ready to be jurors? 24 I am going to start with Mr.

> ELIZABETH W. CRUZ PRINCIPAL COURT REPORTER

Buttermark, okay?

DUTA DETECTION	Jurv	Selection
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1 Did you ever see that show Dragnet? 2 JUROR: Yes. 3 THE COURT: What was the famous line 4 from Dragnet? 5 THE COURT: Which show? 6 MR. RENFROE: I am showing my age. 7 JUROR: I watched it last week. 8 MR. RENFROE: Do you remember when 9 he said "Just the facts." That is what you are going to do as 10 a juror. Can you decide the facts as you 11 12 are chosen as a juror here? 13 JUROR: Yes. 14 MR. RENFROE: Everybody understand 15 that? Now, let's be honest, does anyone 16 of us like crime? 17 Mr. DeCarlo, do you like crime? 18 19 JUROR: No. MR. RENFROE: You don't want it in 20 21 your neighborhood, right? 2.2 JUROR: No. 23 MR. RENFROE: They've got to prove the case beyond a reasonable doubt. Okay? 24 25 If they don't prove that my client

	Jury Selection 143
1	committed the crime, can you vote not
2	guilty?
3	JUROR: If they prove
4	MR. RENFROE: If they don't prove
5	it beyond a reasonable doubt, can you vote
6	not guilty?
7	JUROR: I am sitting there sleeping
8	and
9	THE COURT: If they prove the case
10	beyond a reasonable doubt, you have to vote
11	guilty.
12	If they don't prove the case beyond
13	a reasonable doubt, you have to vote not
14	guilty.
15	Are you going to be able to follow
16	those rules?
17	JUROR: Yes.
18	THE COURT: Anybody have a problem
19	with that? Sorry, Mr. Renfroe.
20	MR. RENFROE: Not a problem. I just
21	want to come back to you because there was
22	something that I think you wanted to say.
23	Is there something we are
24	looking for the same thing. Myself, Judge
25	Collini, ADA Silvers, ADA Mattei. We want

]	Jury Selection 144
1	a fair jury here. Decide the case based on
2	the evidence, okay? Okay?
3	Is there anything you hesitated
4	a couple of times. You are saying you know
5	about my background or something like that.
6	I just need to know. It's an
7	honor, and I don't mind you sitting here,
8	but is there any reason why I should be
9	worried while you are sitting here?
10	JUROR: Just like I got to answer
11	his questions or your questions, but I
12	can't defer around the question
13	MR. RENFROE: Come and give it to
14	me.
15	JUROR: The job I do I travel all
16	over Brooklyn, Queens, Rockaways, Nassau,
17	and I work in a lot of areas that I have
18	been subjected to a lot of things.
19	MR. RENFROE: Okay. We know a
20	couple of things. This is a car accident.
21	It is not a stabbing or it is a car
22	accident.
23	JUROR: I understand it is a car
24	accident.
25	MR. RENFROE: You also heard
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1 something about drunk driving. They have 2 to prove that. 3 JUROR: Yes. MR. RENFROE: Okay? My position is 4 5 it's not drunk driving, it has to be something to do with mental illness. 6 7 I am not going to have to charge 8 you on the law. That is what the judge has 9 to do. If they don't prove it is drunk 10 driving and --11 One time I might have a burden of 12 proving something, but let's say I prove it is mental illness, can you vote not guilty? 13 14 MR. MATTEI: Objection. 15 THE COURT: Overruled. 16 MR. RENFROE: Can you do that? 17 That is the question. 18 JUROR: Well, you mentioned drugs. 19 You mentioned alcohol. Now you are mentioning mental illness. So, again --20 21 MR. RENFROE: We are not trying it 22 now. 23 JUROR: You are asking me now to 24 base a question based on an answer that 25 you've got three variables. It is hard for

Jury Selection 1 me to say yes or no. THE COURT: What Mr. Renfroe is 2 3 asking is the same thing Mr. Mattei asked 4 you. 5 It boils down to the same thing. Will you be able to follow the law as I 6 7 give it to you or will you simply disregard it and do whatever you want? 8 Are you going to follow the law as 9 I give it to you? 10 11 JUROR: Yes. 12 THE COURT: Anybody else, except for Miss Rodriguez, have a problem with that? 13 14 Everybody has been telling me over 15 and over again, and I asked this question 16 ten times. It is what the lawyers do. 17 They just don't put it in the same words. 1.8 It boils down to will you follow the law as 19 I give it to you? 20 By that I mean if the People don't 21 prove their case beyond a reasonable doubt, 22 you vote not guilty. 23

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There is going to be definitions of things. I am going to define them to you. You have to accept my definition of things

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on the law. Are you going to be able to do 1 2 that? 3 Is anyone but Miss Rodriguez going to be able to do that? Anyone have a 4 5 problem with that? Mr. Renfroe, go ahead. 6 7 MR. RENFROE: I am going to ask you 8 a different question. Miss Walsh, I am 9 going to come back to you. 10 Did you ever see any of those Peter 11 Sellers movies? 12 JUROR: Who? 13 MR. RENFROE: Peter Sellers. I don't know who that is. 14 JUROR: 15 MR. RENFROE: I see a nod of the 16 head. Anybody else? I don't want to keep 17 picking on you. 18 Anyone else see Peter Sellers 19 movies. 20 Did you see the one in the hotel 21 and there is a dog there and he says, "Does 22 your doggy bite?" 23 Anybody see that? 24 JUROR: Yes. 25 MR. RENFROE: Tell me what happens.

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1 JUROR: He says "No, my dog don't 2 bite." 3 MR. RENFROE: Then what happened? JUROR: He says, "Well, it's not my 4 doq." 5 MR. RENFROE: The dog bites him and 6 he goes, "It is not my dog." Okay. 7 8 You are probably wondering what 9 that has to do with jury selection, right? I am going to tell you. The People 10 have to prove every element of every 11 12 charge. Okay? Now, if they prove that there was a 13 dog there and they prove that the man got 14 15 bit and they bring the charges against me because there was a dog there that bit the 16 17 quy, what is my defense? It is not my dog. They have to prove that it's my dog. 18 They have to prove -- very simple, 19 20 but I want you to bring your common sense. I mean, Miss Ward, what training 21 22 did you take to become a juror here today? 23 Did they send you to a special school? 24 25 JUROR: No.

	Jury Selection 149
1	MR. RENFROE: What did they ask you
2	to bring, your common sense, okay?
3	JUROR: Yes.
4	MR. RENFROE: Do you all understand
5	that?
6	All we want you to bring is your
7	common sense, decide the case based on the
8	evidence. If you are sitting here, can you
9	do that for me?
10	JUROR: Yes.
11	MR. RENFROE: Miss Rodriguez, you
12	said something about mental illness.
13	JUROR: Yes.
14	THE COURT: Mr. Renfroe, pick
15	another juror.
16	MR. RENFROE: I withdraw that
17	question.
18	Miss Gonzalez?
19	JUROR: Yes.
20	MR. RENFROE: You work as
21	JUROR: I am a research scientist
22	and a medical doctor.
23	MR. RENFROE: One thing I have to
24	ask you. If you are sitting here as a
25	juror, you actually know probably more

about the topic than some of the other 1 2 jurors, from your training as a physician. 3 If you are sitting as a juror in this case, can you just take the law into 4 5 that room that the judge gives you? 6 Do you understand what I am saying? 7 We all want you to bring your life's 8 experience, but you can't say, I am a 9 doctor and this is what I believe, based on 10 that subject. 11 Can you just give us your opinion 1.2 as a regular juror? Does that make any sense, my question? You can tell me if it 13 doesn't and I will --14 15 THE COURT: In other words, you 16 can't sit in the jury room with the other 17 jurors and say, You know, the judge said 18 When I went to medical school, we 19 learned something that I think is different than the judge, so I want all you folks to 20 21 listen to me and not the judge. 22 Are you going to be able to do 23 that? Are you going to do that if you sit 24 in the jury room?

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Mr. Renfroe is saying you can't do

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You have to listen to what I say. 1 that. JUROR: I understand. 2 3 MR. RENFROE: Are you going to do 4 that? 5 JUROR: Yes. MR. RENFROE: Now, there may be 6 7 defenses presented of, say, a mental 8 illness. 9 Would it be safe to say -- and I 10 think it is not a question as a doctor, but mental illness can affect the actions of a 11 person in everyday life, is that correct? 12 JUROR: Sure. 13 14 MR. RENFROE: It may be such that some mental illness -- maybe we said that 15 16 the people either don't know or can't 17 control what they are doing, would that be 18 a safe statement? 19 JUROR: Sure. 20 MR. RENFROE: If the Judge gives 21 you a charge and you are sitting as a juror 22 in this case, you would be able to follow 23 the law that he gives, safe to say? 24 Everybody agree with that? 25 Now, Mr. Cassieri, did I pronounce

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1 your name correctly? 2 JUROR: You did very good. 3 MR. RENFROE: I have been known to 4 mess up a few names. 5 JUROR: It is okay. MR. RENFROE: If you look up, see 6 7 me snoring over there, I am very loud and I am sitting there, okay? I don't do too 8 9 much during the whole trial. You realize that the People of the State of New York, 10 11 they have to prove this case. 12 If they don't prove it, will you 13 vote not guilty? JUROR: According to the law. 14 MR. RENFROE: That is what I want. 15 JUROR: That is what you want. 16 17 MR. RENFROE: Even if I snore. 18 Even if I snore loudly, regardless of what 19 you hear here, you will only go according 20 to the law the judge is going to tell me, 21 correct? 22 JUROR: Yes. 23 MR. RENFROE: What about Mr. 24 Surowiec. What if Mr. Surowiec says we 25 didn't hear the other side. We heard one

1 side, we didn't hear the other side. 2 Mr. Renfroe or Mr. Araujo didn't do 3 anything the whole time. 4 What are you going to say? What 5 are you going to tell them? JUROR: You want me to listen to 6 7 the law. You don't really view my own 8 opinion of what I hear here. 9 In other words, if I may, you want 10 me to only do --11 In other words, if the wall is 12 green, and you insist that it's white, and my opinion of it is white, but the judge 13 14 says you can only go forward according to 15 the color chart and it says it's green, you 16 want me to say it's green. 17 MR. RENFROE: No. 18 THE COURT: That won't be the law. 19 If the wall is white, the law will be the 20 wall is white. What I am saying to you 21 is -- what Mr. Renfroe is getting at is 22 this: 23 Sometimes when you are doing the 24

job as a juror, you have to apply different rules than you would in your everyday life.

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Let's say you have two kids. don't know how many kids you have, but let's say you have two kids.

You walk into the kitchen. cookie jar is broken. You know it was one of them, you just don't know which one it was.

You call them both in and you turn to the first kid and say, Okay, who broke the cookie jar, and you listen to what he says, I didn't do that or whatever.

You turn to the second kid and you said, Who broke the cookie jar?

You listen to both sides. You make a decision because you heard both sides. You know both kids, and then you figure out what happened with the cookie jar.

This is not like that. In this situation, one side is saying she broke the cookie jar. The other side is sitting down and saying I am presumed to be innocent of breaking that cookie jar.

So, the side that says that person broke the cookie jar has the burden of proof to prove beyond a reasonable doubt to

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overcome the presumption of innocence that they broke the cookie jar.

So, the side that says that person broke the cookie jar has the burden of proof to prove beyond a reasonable doubt to overcome the presumption of innocence that they broke the cookie jar.

They don't have to say because they are presumed innocent, unlike the two kids, your two kids, in the kitchen, where there's neither one is presumed innocent and neither one is accusing the other. So, you want to hear what both of them have to say before you make the decision.

But the different rules here are that one side is accusing and the other side is presumed to be innocent.

So, the side that makes the accusation has to prove what they say ad they have to prove what they say beyond a reasonable doubt.

If you are selected as jurors in this case, two things. Number one, I will define all these terms in much greater detail at the end, but, number two, what we

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1	need to know now, what Mr. Renfroe was
2	asking, is will you accept that as the law
3	and apply that to the case.
4	Does anybody have a problem with
5	that, other than Miss Rodriguez?
6	Anybody else? No.
7	THE COURT: Move on. You have one
8	minute left.
9	MR. RENFROE: Real quick, Mr. Rosa,
10	I see you outside. Why don't I talk to you
11	and invite you to lunch.
12	JUROR: Because I can't talk about
13	the case.
14	MR. RENFROE: What we are going to
15	do, we are going to decide this case, like
16	this is a game here. Everything we are
17	going to do is going to be inside this
18	room, okay?
19	It wouldn't be appropriate if I
20	bought you lunch and say listen, because I
21	would be trying to influence you outside of
22	this courtroom, okay?
23	I want everyone to understand that.
24	The last thing I say is we started out and
25	I will end the same way, we've got to

1 accept how you decide this, okay? 2 If you do that fairly, that's what 3 we all ask, okay? Bring your common sense, okay? It's not an easy job, but it is, as 4 5 the Judge said before, it is an important 6 job, okay? 7 So, I just ask you to bring all your care and attention to it and I thank 8 9 you very much. 10 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Renfroe. 11 Those folks in the audience whose names 12 weren't called, not part of these 20 folks 13 here, you can go home. Be back in Central Jury tomorrow at 14 15 2:00 p.m.. 2:00 p.m. You have to come back. You are coming back tomorrow at 2:00 16 p.m. in Central Jury. Everybody, you are 17 18 excused. You can go home now. 19 The other 20 folks, wait outside 20 the door. 21 (Whereupon, the panel of 22 prospective jurors are excused from the 23 courtroom.) 24 THE COURT: Prospective jurors are 25 out of the room, the door is closed.

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	Jury Selection 158
1	How much time do you need?
2	MR. MATTEI: Five, ten minutes,
3	Judge.
4	THE COURT: Five minutes. I will be
5	in the other room.
6	(Recess taken.)
7	THE CLERK: Jury selection
8	continued, indictment 335/06, People of the
9	State of New York against Taliyah Taylor.
10	THE COURT: There are no jurors
11	selected. So jurors one through twelve for
12	cause, People.
13	MR. MATTEI: Number four.
14	THE COURT: Miss Rodriguez.
15	I will hear you.
16	MR. MATTEI: Judge, she said she
17	wouldn't be able to follow your Honor's
18	law.
19	THE COURT: She'd apply her own law.
20	MR. MATTEI: She would apply her
21	own law.
22	THE COURT: Mr. Renfroe?
23	MR. RENFROE: No objection.
24	THE COURT: Miss Rodriguez indicated
25	even after extensive attempts at
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1 rehabilitation by the Court that she's 2 taken a class in psychology and apparently 3 knows the law better than the Court. So, 4 she'll apply her own law. 5 So, that application for cause is granted. Anybody else? 6 7 MR. MATTEI: No, your Honor. 8 THE COURT: For cause, defense? 9 MR. RENFROE: Your Honor, just as to 10 Mr. DeCarlo, I don't know if he said he 11 could be fair. I think he mentioned three times that he thought he could be fair. 12 13 THE COURT: He did it more than 14 that. 15 MR. RENFROE: On three separate 16 occasions. 17 THE COURT: He kept indicating that 18 there are things that he'd apply that may 19 be outside the scope, that he might be 2.0 fair. But then in the final analysis he'd 21 say yes, and then maybe and yes, again, 22 counsel. 23 24 25

MR. MATTEI: I heard those answers. He said he could be fair each and every time, but I don't know. He seems to have a ELIZABETH W. CRUZ PRINCIPAL COURT REPORTER

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Jury	7 SE	э⊥е	Сt	ıı	מכ

1	lot of issues.
2	THE COURT: He seems to have a lot
3	of issues. Consent to challenge for cause?
4	MR. MATTEI: Sure, Judge.
5	THE COURT: Mr. DeCarlo for cause,
6	granted. Anybody else Defense?
7	MR. RENFROE: No, your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Peremptory challenge,
9	People?
10	MR. MATTEI: Number one, number
11	three.
12	THE COURT: Number three is Mr.
13	Rotundi. Go ahead.
14	MR. MATTEI: Number eleven, Mr.
15	Rosa, and number twelve, Miss Gonzalez.
16	THE COURT: Defense? Peremptory
17	challenge?
18	MR. RENFROE: Number five, Miss
19	Alonso. Number nine, Miss Ma. That was
20	it.
21	We are going one through twelve.
22	That's it.
23	THE COURT: That makes Mr. Torres
24	juror number one, Mr. Miranda juror number
25	two, Miss Saterparsa juror number three and

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1	Miss Loli, juror number four.
2	Is that your understanding,
3	counsel? People?
4	MR. MATTEI: Judge, when you say
5	Miss Loli, that is in seat number ten?
6	THE COURT: Miss Loli. There is
7	only one Miss Loli, I think. That was
8	nine, so it is Torres, Miranda, Saterparsa
9	and Loli, juror number ten.
10	All right, we have four. The next
11	eight jurors. That's thirteen through
12	twenty for cause. People?
13	MR. MATTEI: I don't know if it
14	would amount to a challenge for cause per
15	say, but hear me on juror number thirteen.
16	I don't know what it is going to be like if
17	this person is working all night
18	THE COURT: Mr. Renfroe? For cause,
19	thirteen? He works the graveyard shift.
20	He said he'd have a real problem falling
21	asleep. He'd have a problem staying awake.
22	MR. RENFROE: I will consent.
23	Thirteen on consent. For cause, anybody
24	else?
25	MR. MATTET. No. vour Honor.

1	THE COURT: Defense?
2	MR. RENFROE: No.
3	THE COURT: For cause? Peremptory
4	challenge fourteen through twenty?
5	MR. MATTEI: None, your Honor.
6	THE COURT: Defense, fourteen
7	through twenty?
8	MR. RENFROE: Your Honor, number
9	fourteen and number eighteen.
10	THE COURT: Mr. Buttermark?
11	MR. RENFROE: Yes, fourteen and
12	eighteen. That leaves Miss Ward as juror
13	number five, Mr. Morris, juror number six,
14	Mr. Wood juror number seven, Mr. Urrico is
15	juror number eight and Miss Walsh is juror
1.6	number nine.
17	MR. RENFROE: I missed, I have to
18	take off Mr. Morris. I apologize.
19	THE COURT: Mr. Morris?
20	MR. RENFROE: Yes. I apologize,
21	your Honor.
22	THE COURT: People?
23	MR. RENFROE: He said he served on
24	the Grand Jury.
25	MR. MATTEI: It is up to the Court.
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1	THE COURT: Do you want to use a
2	peremptory challenge for Mr. Morris?
3	MR. RENFROE: Yes.
4	THE COURT: All right. Ward is
5	five, Wood is six, Urrico is seven and
6	Walsh is eight.
7	That is eight jurors. Back on the
8	record, tomorrow at 2:15?
9	MR. RENFROE: Yes.
10	Your Honor, may I make a request
11	for both counsel? Since we did so good, is
12	it possible to have fifteen minutes
13	tomorrow?
14	THE COURT: Fine. Fifteen minutes
15	tomorrow. Go.
16	(Defendant remanded.)
17	(Whereupon, the trial was adjourned
18	to October 7, 2008.)
19	* * *
20	It is hereby certified that the foregoing is
21	a true and accurate transcript of the
22	proceedings.
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24	ELIZABETH W. CRUZ
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